

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: October 19, 1951

153-1
N

Brennan Bp

A galley proof of Federated Press, 401 Broadway, New York, New York, dated October 8, 1951, was obtained on October 16, 1951, from a trash cover maintained on the law office of JOSEPH TORER and DAVID REIN, 711 14th Street, NW, Washington, D.C., who are subjects of security investigations in this office. The galley proof included an article captioned "Form New Civil Liberties Group" datelined October 8, 1951, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, which is quoted as follows:

"LAWRENCEVILLE, N.J. - (FP) - Formation of an Emergency Civil Liberties Committee by more than 150 men and women was announced here by its acting chairman, Prof. Paul Lebman of Princeton Theological Seminary and its acting secretary, JAMES TMBRIE, retired investment banker.

"They said the committee is pledged to a strictly nonpartisan policy and, where constitutional rights are involved, will defend accused or persecuted persons irrespective of politics, race, color or creed. The committee will not compete with existing civil liberties groups, they said, but hopes to be able to move with dispatch in situations where these organizations are unable or unwilling to act.

"As examples of the kind of cases it will handle, the committee cited: Arrests under the Smith Act, as in the Communist cases; denials of passports and the right to travel, as in the case of Prof. John K. Fairbank; loyalty discharges, as in the case of James Kutcher, Trotskyist legless veteran; and state sedition law prosecutions, as in the recent indictment of Prof. Dirk Struik of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"The founders come from 39 states and include over 50 clergymen and many educators and professionals."

In the event the above information is used or disseminated, the investigative techniques should be covered by "T" symbol.

Above is submitted for information.

EPB:ep
100-0

cc: Newark

RECORDED - 25
INDEXED - 25
SF 441/1
EX-10
OCT 20 1951

33-377-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/22/51

FROM : SAC, NEWARK

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

G.I.R.-5

2-1

Re Boston teletype dated 10/8/51 regarding newspaper article dated that day in Boston Herald, announcing the formation of an Emergency Civil Liberties Committee with the avowed aim of aiding, among others, ~~DIRK J. STRUIK~~ and ~~HARRY E. WINNER~~, both of whom were indicted in September, 1951 on charges of conspiring to overthrow the Government of Mass.

The teletype indicated that headquarters of this group were located in N.J. and that Professor ~~PAUL~~ LEHMAN of Princeton Theological Seminary was acting Chairman.

This article stated that the group would take an active interest in the case of Professor ~~JOHN K.~~ FAIRBANK who was recently denied entrance to Japan. The chief aim of this committee, according to the article, was "clarification of issues" through dissemination of literature in respect to the STRUIK, WINNER and FAIRBANK cases.

On page one of the "Daily Worker" for 10/8/51, there is a news article captioned, "150 Notables Form Emergency Civil Rights Committee." The article indicated that Professor PAUL LEHMAN of Princeton Theological Seminary is acting Chairman and ~~JAMES~~ MURIE is acting as Secretary. The announced purposes of this organization were "to help mobilize public opinion, nationally and regionally in support of the traditional American constitutional guarantees of civil liberties, and to render such aid as it can to victims of current abridgment of these liberties in politics, education, and the professions.

"The Committee does not aim to compete with existing civil liberties organizations but hopes to be able to move with dispatch in situations where these organizations are unable or unwilling to act.

"The Committee in its announcement cited as 'examples of types of cases in which it would take an active interest: the arrests under the Smith Act, as in the Communist cases; denials of passports and the right to travel, as in the case of Professor JOHN K. FAIRBANK; loyalty discharges, as in the case of the Trotskyist legless veteran, ~~JAMES~~ KUTCHER; and state sedition law prosecutions as in the recent indictments of Professor ~~DIRK J.~~ STRUIK of MIT and ~~HARRY E.~~ WINNER, Mass. businessman!'"

cc: Boston

NK 100-35610
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OCT 23 1951

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57 NOV 9 1951 INDEXED 111

NK 100-35610
Letter to Director, FBI

10/22/51

No information regarding this committee other than the above cited "Daily Worker" article has come to the attention of the Newark Office to date.

The Newark files reflect that Dr. PAUL LEHMAN of Princeton served on a committee of prominent N.J. individuals who secured the services of Attorney ARTHUR GARFIELD ~~FAVES~~ as counsel for three of the Trenton Six. No further information regarding Professor LEHMAN is available at the present time.

According to the files of the Newark Office, JAMES IMBRIE is a well known N.J. Progressive. In 1950 he was Chairman of the N.J. Progressive Party and in the 1949 N.J. State Election, ran as candidate for Governor of N.J. on the Progressive Party ticket. During the campaign, he attacked a N.J. Loyalty Oath Law, introduced by N.J. legislators, TUMULTY and MEHORTER. This law required all candidates seeking public office to submit to a loyalty oath. IMBRIE refused to take this oath. N.J. Supreme Court later held the law to be unconstitutional.

Newark Confidential Informants have advised that the Communist Party members of N.J. were urged to work with the Progressive Party and support the party candidates. IMBRIE publicly stated at Progressive Party Annual Convention in Newark, N.J. on 9/16/49 that he was proud to have worked with the Communist leadership and stated that he would continue to do so. However, on 9/31/49 IMBRIE repudiated the endorsement of the Communist Party. There is no evidence of Communist Party membership on the part of JAMES IMBRIE.

Newark sources have been alerted for any information regarding the activity of this committee and information of interest when obtained will be reported to the Bureau.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 8 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Haab
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Lovell
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON 1 AND NEWARK 1 FROM BOSTON 8 12-02AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

① EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE, IS DASH C. DAYLET.. BOSTON HERALD NEWSPAPER THIS MORNING, OCTOBER EIGHTH, FIFTYONE, CONTAINED NEWS ARTICLE BY JOSEPH E. GARLAND CONCERNING FORMATION OF EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE WITH AVOWED AIM OF AIDING, AMONG OTHERS, DIRK J. STRUIK AND HARRY E. WINNER, BOTH OF WHOM WERE INDICTED IN SEPTEMBER LAST ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS. GROUP STATED TO HAVE ITS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW JERSEY, AND PROFESSOR PAUL LEHMAN, OF PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY STATED TO BE ITS ACTING CHAIRMAN. LISTED AMONG SPONSORS OF ORGANIZATION IN MASS. ARE GUY ALLEN, KENNETH D. HUGHES AND RAYMOND CALKINS, CLERGYMEN, FLORENCE H. LUSCOMB AND PROFESSOR LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH. HUGHES AND LUSCOMB NOW IN SECURITY INDEX. NEWS ARTICLE ALSO STATED THAT GROUP WOULD TAKE AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN CASE OF PROFESSOR JOHN K. FAIRBANK, WHO RECENTLY WAS DENIED ENTRANCE INTO JAPAN. PROFESSOR LEHMAN TOLD THE BOSTON HERALD WRITER THAT THE ORGANIZATION WAS FORMED SHORTLY AFTER LABOR DAY, PROMPTED BY PASSAGE OF SMITH ACT

END PAGE ONE

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RECORDED-81

OCT 26 1951

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EX-116

PAGE TWO

AND PROSECUTION OF COMMUNIST LEADERS. ITS CHIEF AIM IS FOR QUOTE
CLARIFICATION OF ISSUES UNQUOTE THROUGH DISSEMINATION OF
LITERATURE IN RESPECT TO THE STRUIK, WINNER AND FAIRBANK CASES.
ALSO ORGANIZATION WOULD BE QUOTE GLAD TO ASSIST THEM IN A LEGAL WAY
UNQUOTE IF THEY NEED AID. LEHMAN SAID HE HAD NOT TALKED WITH STRUIK,
WINNER OR FAIRBANK.

THORNTON

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SAC, Newark

October 22, 1951

Director, FBI

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Boston tel 10-8-51.

The activities of the captioned organization should be investigated and reports suitable for dissemination should be submitted to the Bureau in the near future.

For your information, articles pertaining to this organization appear on Page 1 of the "Daily Worker" for October 3, 1951, and Page 3 of the "New York Compass" for October 8, 1951. The column of I. F. Stone, appearing in the "New York Compass," October 9, 1951, describes the activities of this group and pertinent background information was also found in the copy of the "Worker" for October 14, 1951, on Page 4.

The headquarters of this organization appears to be in the Newark Division. However, in the event it is determined that New York is the origin, appropriate investigation should be undertaken in the New York Division.

cc - New York G.I.R.-5
Boston

YELLOW ONLY:

The above items described the formation of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee for the purpose of defending Professor Dirk J. Struik and Harry E. Finner, who are described as the first victims of Massachusetts' "Little Smith Act." In its declaration of purpose, the founding committee pledged the organization to a strictly non-partisan policy where constitutional rights are involved, will defend accused or persecuted persons irrespective of politics, race, color or creed.

JAS:ms

MAILED
OCT 22 1951

RECORDED-81
INDEXED-81

100-38163-4
OCT 22 1951
11

150 Notables Form Emergency Civil Rights Committee

The formation of an Emergency Civil Liberties Committee by more than one hundred and fifty founders was announced yesterday by its acting chairman, Professor Paul Lehman of Princeton Theological Seminary and its acting secretary, Mr. James Imbrie, retired investment banker.

The purposes of the organization are to help mobilize public opinion, nationally and regionally, in support of the traditional American constitutional guarantees of civil liberties, and to render such

aid as it can to victims of current abridgment of these liberties in politics, education and the professions. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is pledged to a strictly non-partisan policy and where constitutional rights are involved, will defend accused or persecuted persons irrespective of politics, race, color or creed.

The committee does not aim to compete with existing civil liberties organizations, but hopes to be able to move with dispatch in situations where these organizations, but hopes to be able to move with dispatch in situations where these organizations are unable or unwilling to act.

The founders come from 39 states and include more than 50 members of the clergy and many educators and professionals: Among them are: Rev. Edward B. Allen, Rev. Mark A. Chamberlin, Prof. Edwin C. Conklin, Florence Converse, Malcolm Cowley, Dr. Katherine Dodd, Prof. Henry Fairchild, Prof. Royal Wilbur Farance, Prof. E. Franklin Frazier, Gilbert W. Gabriel, Prof. Robert L. Haygood, Dr. L.M. Kolthoff, Dr. A.C. McGiffert, Jr., Rev. Daniel L. Reed, Rev. Walter B. Spaulding, I.F. Steele, Dr. Richard M. Sutton, Dr. W. Lou Sandy, Dr. Mary Church Terrell, Rabbi Joshua Trachtenberg and Prof. Hugh H. Wilson.

The text of the Policy Guide of the new committee follows:

We believe:

1. That fundamental freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution to all Americans, are denied by ~~prosecutors~~ for teaching ~~and~~ advocating ideas, under the Smith Act or similar legislation.

that the Smith Act is unwise legislation in a democracy and that its restrictions on freedom of speech and press are unconstitutional for the reasons outlined by Justices Black and Douglas in the case of the eleven Communists.

3. That there should be a re-hearing of the case by the Supreme Court seeking a reversal of the majority decision and that the Smith Act should be repealed.

4. That in view of the doubts and qualifications expressed in the majority, concurring and dissenting opinions of the Court, prosecutions and arrests under the Smith Act should be suspended.

5. That all defendants in civil liberties cases are entitled to legal counsel of their own choice. The legal profession has a responsibility to see that adequate

legal counsel is made available.

6. That the constitutional guarantees against excessive bail should be afforded to every defendant.

The committee in its announcement cited as "examples of types of cases in which it would take an active interest: the arrests under the Smith Act, as in the Communist cases; denials of passports and the right to travel, as in the case of Prof. John E. Fairbank; loyalty discharges, as in the case of the Trotskyist legless veteran, James Fletcher; and state sedition law prosecutions, as in the recent indictments of Prof. Dick Stier of M.I.T. and Harry E. Blaschka, Boston, Mass.

This is a clipping from
Page 22 of the
Daily Worker

Date October 8, 1951.
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

Tolson
 Ladd
 Clegg
 Glavin
 Nichols
 Rosen
 Tracy
 Harbo
 Alden
 Belmont
 Laughlin
 Mohr
 Tele. Room
 Nease
 Gandy

A Chat With 2 'Overthrowers'

By I. F. STONE

Boston, Oct. 8—Two Boston newspapers, the Traveler and The Globe, gave Page One prominence today to the announcement that the newly organized Emergency Civil Liberties Committee would take a hand in the defense of Professor Dirk J. Struik of M.I.T. and Harry E. Winner, a Malden Mass. business man.



This is an indication of the public interest here in the seditious conspiracy charges filed against Dr. Struik and Winner. The indictments are of national interest (1) because they are the first to be brought under State law and (2) they are the first to be brought against members of the Progressive Party. I had a chance to talk with these first victims of Massachusetts' "Little Smith Act" yesterday afternoon at the home of Dr. Struik's able and courageous young counsel, Oliver S. Allen.

STONE The statute under which Struik and Winner were indicted is an "emergency" law enacted on the ground (as stated in the preamble) that "there is now in this Commonwealth a considerable number of persons . . . who are striving to promote anarchy in the Commonwealth and who are inciting others to acts of violence with a view to the overthrow of all government . . ."

The emergency seems to have been rather tardy in maturing. The act was passed in 1919, but nobody had ever been indicted under it before. A lamentable lack of celerity is visible even in the indictments for they allege that these two accused "anarchists" had begun to gnaw away at the foundations of the Commonwealth (Indictment No. 1) and the United States of America (Indictment No. 2) as far back as "the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven," almost five years ago.

The indictments allege that on this occasion "and on divers other days and times" since the M.I.T. professor and the Malden business man "did conspire together . . . to advocate, advise, counsel and incite the overthrow by force and violence" of the aforesaid Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the aforesaid U. S. A. They are alleged to have done so "by speech, exhibition, distribution and promulgation of certain written and printed documents, papers and pictorial representation." It seems odd that so well publicized a conspiracy went so long unnoticed.

Conspiracy is only a misdemeanor in Massachusetts. Dr. Struik alone is charged in a separate indictment with having feloniously advocated overthrow of the government "by speech, exhibition, distribution, and promulgation of certain written and printed documents, papers and pictorial representation . . ." This inflammatory affair seems to have been poorly attended by the police, since it is alleged to have occurred in Cambridge "on or about the first of May" in 1948, more than three years ago. The alleged incitement does not seem to have resulted in any widespread loss of life or damage to property.

Page

Times-Herald	_____
Wash. Post	_____
Wash. News	_____
Wash. Star	_____
N.Y. Mirror	_____
N. Y. Compass	_____

Date: _____

When interviewed neither Dr. Struik nor Winner gave any indication of the violent temperament implied by the indictment, though this may mean no more than a conscientious admissions of progressive coloration. Both, it appeared, have taught at Boston's Samuel Adams School, which the government regards as subversive within the Communist Party orbit, and both worked with the Progressive Party in the 1948 campaign for Wallace. This, in many people's eyes, makes them guilty of something.

Winner, a rotund and ebullient gentleman of 49, is an interesting mixture of small-town businessman and natural-born radical. He has been living in Malden since 1933 and taken a leading part in its community affairs. He was chairman of the Salvation Army drive for three years, chairman of the industrial drive for the Community Chest for two years, chairman of the publicity committee for Malden's tercentenary celebration two years ago, chairman of the cerebral palsy drive, an active worker in local tuberculosis and blood-for-Korea donor drives.

This impeccable Babbitt's record has been combined with a leading role in the Progressive Party of Massachusetts and in the Samuel Adams School, which was founded in 1944. Winner is its treasurer and has given courses in American history, history of labor and current affairs. These radical activities do not seem to have diminished his respectability in Malden, where he seemed to be regarded as a man with few sinister tendencies other than running up large grocery bills for deserving (and sometimes undeserving) families without telling his wife about it.

Winner was born in Brooklyn, where his family was in the leather business. His father was a Roman Catholic, his mother "a Yankee." The family was Republican. "What first made you a radical?" I asked him. "Shelley," was the quite un-Marxist answer. His first vote was cast for Lafollette. Winner is one of those somewhat rare Left-wingers with a sense of humor. One of his favorite authors is Max Beerbohm, and one of the few points of disagreement between him and his old friend and fellow conspirator Dr. Struik is over Santayana. Dr. Struik, a mathematician, is a shade dubious about Winner's enthusiasm for the endlessly engaging but quite unsystematic author of "The Realm of Essence" and "The Life of Reason."

Winner had no difficulty in obtaining counsel. He is represented by Hubert C. Thompson, a former Assistant U. S. Attorney in Boston, and Howard Whiteside, a Boston lawyer active in the Civil Liberties Union. Nor did Winner have difficulty in raising his bail of \$10,000. The figure was contrasted with the \$2,500 bail fixed about the same time in another notorious Boston case, that of Dennis Delaney. Delaney is awaiting trial on charges of accepting bribes as U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue.

TOMORROW: The Case against Dr. Struik.

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
PUBLISHED BY
(EMPL. CARD)

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Non-Partisan Group Will Enter Civil Rights Field

Formation of an Emergency Civil Liberties Committee by more than 150 prominent persons was announced in Lawrenceville, N. J., yesterday by Prof. Paul Lehman, of Princeton Theological Seminary, acting chairman, and James J. McGuire, acting secretary.

The committee said it "does not aim to compete with existing civil liberties organizations, but hopes to be able to move with dispatch in situations where these organizations are unable or unwilling to act."

It said it is pledged to a strictly non-partisan policy of defending accused or persecuted persons irrespective of politics, race, color or creed.

As examples of types of cases in which it would take an active interest, the committee cited arrests under the Smith Act as in the Com-

unist cases; denials of passports and the right to travel, as in the case of Prof. John K. Fairbank; loyalty discharges, as in the case of James Kutcher, legless Trotskyist war veteran; and state sedition law prosecutions.

The committee asserted that the Smith Act and similar laws unconstitutionally deny fundamental freedoms and should be repealed. Pending this, or another Supreme Court review of Smith Act convictions under the Smith Act, prosecutions and arrests should be suspended, the committee said.

It stressed also that the constitutional guarantees against excessive bail should be afforded civil liberties defendants, along with their right to counsel of their own choosing. In this regard, the committee called for cooperation from the legal profession.

Page

Times-Herald	_____
Wash. Post	_____
Wash. News	_____
Wash. Star	_____
N.Y. Mirror	_____
N. Y. Compass	_____

Date: _____

NOTABLES FORM EMERGENCY CIVIL RIGHTS COMMITTEE

The formation of an Emergency Civil Liberties Committee by more than one hundred and fifty founders was announced this week by its acting chairman, Professor Paul Lehman of Princeton Theological Seminary and its acting secretary, Mr. James Imbrie, retired investment banker.

The purposes of the organization are to help mobilize public opinion, nationally and regionally, in support of the traditional American constitutional guarantees of civil liberties, and to render such aid as it can to victims of current abridgement of these liberties in politics, education and the professions. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is pledged to a strictly non-partisan policy and where constitutional rights are involved, will defend accused or persecuted persons irrespective of politics, race, color or creed.

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The text of the Policy Guide of the new committee follows:

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1. That fundamental freedoms

guaranteed by the Constitution to all Americans, are denied by prosecutions for teaching and advocating ideas, under the Smith Act or similar legislation.

2. That the Smith Act is unwise legislation in a democracy and that its restrictions on freedom of speech and press are unconstitutional for the reasons outlined by Justices Black and Douglas in the case of the eleven Communists.

3. That there should be a hearing of the case by the Supreme Court seeking a reversal of the majority decision and that the Smith Act should be repealed.

4. That in view of the doubts and qualifications expressed in the majority, concurring and dissenting opinions of the Court, prosecutions and arrests under the Smith Act should be suspended.

5. That all defendants in civil liberties cases are entitled to legal counsel of their own choice. The legal professions has a responsibility to see that adequate legal counsel is made available.

6. That the constitutional guarantee against excessive bail should be afforded to every defendant.

The committee in its announcement cited as "examples of types of cases in which it would take an active interest: the arrests under the Smith Act, as in the Communist cases; denials of passports and the right to travel, as in the case of Prof. John K. Fairbank; loyalty discharges, as in the case of the Trotskyist legless veteran, James Kutcher; and state sedition law prosecutions, as in the recent indictments of Prof. Dink Stover of M.I.T. and Harry E. Winster, Massachusetts businessman."

This is a clipping from
Page 7 of the
THE WORKER

Date OCT 14 1951
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

F.W.B. J.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-26974)
SUBJECT: (C) EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: April 9, 1952

G.I.R.-6: 3-1

Rebulet October 22, 1951; Bostel October 8, 1951

The Boston Office has not obtained any pertinent information regarding the above-captioned committee other than that information already set forth in Bostel of October 8, 1951.

This case is being RUC'd in the Boston Office.

RWD:MIW

2 cc - Newark (100-35610)

RECORDED-104 400-467-5
APR 11 1952

EX-92

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APR 11 1952

SAC, Newark (100-35610)

April 28, 1952

RECORDED - 101

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-384660) - 6

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet April 15, 1952, requesting authority
to interview Professor Hugh N. Wilson, Princeton University,
Princeton, New Jersey, in connection with the captioned
organization.

In view of the controversial nature of matters
in which Professor Wilson has been involved, it does not
appear desirable to interview him at this time and Bureau
authority is, therefore, denied. Every effort should be
made to determine whether the captioned organization is
still in existence and the Bureau should be kept advised.

cc: New York

NOTE ON YELLOW ONLY:

Professor Wilson was one of more than 150 founders
of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in October, 1951.
In its declaration of purpose, the founding committee pledged
the organization to strictly non-partisan policy where
constitutional rights are involved, and to defend accused or
persecuted persons irrespective of politics, race, color, or creed.

Bufiles negative re Wilson.

WCT:jdt 1

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-35610)

SUBJECT: *SKM* **EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE**
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: 4/15/52

G.I.R.C.

er 3 - 1

you
Re Newark letter to Bureau, 10/22/51.

An article appearing in the 10/8/51 issue of the Daily Worker, which reports on the founding of the above-mentioned committee, lists among its over fifty founders, one Professor HUGH H. WILSON, who it has been determined is an Associate Professor at Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.

The Newark file reflects the following regarding WILSON:

The 2/7/52 issue of the Daily Worker contains an article entitled "RALLY HELD FOR TWO OF TRENTON SIX", which article reports on the fund raising rally sponsored by the joint committee to free the "Trenton Two". The "Trenton Two" are RALPH COOPER and COLLIS ENGLISH, two of six negroes condemned to death for the hold-up murder of a white man. Professor HUBERT H. WILSON was one of three principal speakers of the above rally who argued that COOPER and ENGLISH were denied their civil rights and that the weight of evidence indicated their innocence.

According to information appearing on an admission ticket, furnished this office by [redacted] Professor WILSON was scheduled to be among the principal speakers at a rally to be held on 2/6/52 for the purpose of appealing the conviction of the "Trenton Two".

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b7D

[redacted] are confidential sources of information of SA THOMAS S. LOVERING, advised him that they are personally acquainted with WILSON and that they are of the definite opinion that he is actively anti-Communist and extremely alert to the Communists in the U. S. They pointed out that WILSON became very interested in economics and labor problems during the depression of the 1930s and that he has maintained a very keen interest in the operation of labor groups and minority groups since that time. They also pointed out on one occasion WILSON became interested in the formation of the N.J. Committee for Peaceful Alternatives but subsequently disassociated himself from this group when it appeared to him that the Communists were attempting to infiltrate the Committee for their selfish objectives.

CC: NEW YORK

ARB:ERC

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861 MAY 17 1968

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RECORDED - 19
INDEXED - 19

100-384660-6
APR 18 1952

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Letter to DIRECTOR, FBI

4/15/52
Newark, N.J.

In view of the above and the fact that no satisfactory source of information regarding the activities or plans of the above-mentioned committee have yet been developed, authority is requested to interview WILSON regarding the association of his name with the above committee and for any information he may have regarding this committee's activities.

The following is additional background information regarding WILSON, obtained from his personnel file maintained at Princeton University, where he is currently employed:

BIRTH

6/18/09 (Place not indicated)

EDUCATION

BS degree from Springfield College, where he majored in physical education, preparatory to teaching and coaching athletics at preparatory schools, which he did for a short period of time before returning to college for graduate studies.

MA degree from Clark University in economics in 1939.

Ph.D degree at the University of Wisconsin, summer, 1947.

EMPLOYMENT

Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., 1933-1938.

Staten Island Academy, Staten Island, N.Y., 1939-1940.

Putney School, Putney, Vermont, 1940-1942.

University of Wisconsin, 1945-1947.

Princeton University, 7/1/47 to present.

On leave during the entire academic year of 1949-1950, during which time he went to Great Britain to study the general elections there. He was also greatly interested in the relationship of Labor Party to Trade Unions; Methods of Labor Party in Handling Communist Infiltration; Educational Techniques; Rank and File Participation and Development of Leaders; Labor Party Discipline; and Philosophical Basis for Labor Party Policies.

Letter to DIRECTOR, FBI

4/15/52
Newark, N.J.

ADDRESS

2196 Halsey Ave.
Princeton, N.J.

MAY 17 1952

TELETYPE

WASH 6 AND NEWARK 4 FROM NEW YORK
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

17

G. I. R. 3

11-41

Tamm

① EMRGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE, IS DASH C. DAYLET.

ATTENDED RALLY HELD BY SUBJ ORGANIZATION ON EVENING MAY SIXTEEN LAST AT CARNEGIE HALL, NYC. APPROXIMATELY THREE THOUSAND PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE. CHAIRMAN OF MEETING WAS DR. PAUL LEHMANN, PROFESSOR, APPLIED CHRISTIANITY, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY. LEHMANN GAVE A RELIGIOUS AND PHILOSOPHICAL TALK STATING CIVIL LIBERTIES ARE "ILL IN THIS COUNTRY" AND PEOPLE ARE OPPRESSED BY FEAR. CYRIL GRAZE, CHAIRMAN OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM COMMITTEE OF THE TEACHERS UNION. GRAZE IS A SUSPENDED MATHEMATICS TEACHER FROM THE NYC SCHOOLS. STATED THAT PEACE IS KEY TO EVERYTHING. THAT THERE ARE HERESY HUNTS IN THIS COUNTRY AND THAT THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE PERPETRATING REPRESSIONS MUST WANT WAR. GRAZE IN HIS SPEECH ALSO DENOUNCED THE NYS FEINBERG LAW. DR. H.H. WILSON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF POLITICS, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, UNDERTOOK TO CRITICIZE PRESENT DAY SOCIETY IN A WITTY MANNER. STATED "IN WHAT OTHER DEMOCRACY IS THE HEAD OF THE SECURITY POLICE GLORIFIED AND HELD IN AS HIGH ESTEEM AS A MOVIE STAR OR LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE". FURTHER THAT TODAY WE SEE THE ILLEGAL WIRE TAPPING ACTS OF

END PAGE ONE

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PAGE TWO

THE FBI. STATED IMPRESSIONS ARE THAT WE ARE APPROACHING A GARRISON STATE. FURTHER THAT THE POWER OF THE OPPRESSOR SEEMS INVINCIBLE UP UNTIL THE TIME OF ITS FALL. STATED A FORMER STUDENT OF HIS WHO IS EMPLOYED IN THE PASSPORT DIVISION, US STATE DEPARTMENT, HAD WRITTEN TO HIM STATING THAT HE HAD BEEN ORDERED TO BE AN INFORMER ON MATTERS WHERE ANY PASSPORT APPLICANT SEEMED TO BE A COMMUNIST OR SUSPECTED OF BEING A COMMUNIST. WILSON DENOUNCED THIS AS BEING HORRIBLE. DR. J. RAYMOND WALSH, FORMER RADICAL COMMENTATOR AND FORMER PROFESSOR AT HOWARD UNIVERSITY AND PRESENTLY AN ECONOMIC CONSULTANT, ACTED AS THE FUND RAISER DURING RALLY. AMOUNT RAISED NOT ANNOUNCED. JUDGE HUBERT DELANEY, JUDGE OF NY CITY DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT, SPOKE. HIS GENERAL THEME WAS OPPRESSION OF COMMUNISM IS AN AWFUL THING. HE DISCUSSED THE SMITH AND MC CARRAN ACTS AND STATED THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE US ARE TRYING TO JAIL IDEAS.

SCHEIDT

A IN C

WA NY R 6 WA JT

NK NY R 4 NK IH

cc Mr Belmont
Mr Dooley

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEWARK

FILE NO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 8/6/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/21-25/52	REPORT MADE BY ANDREW R. BABYAK ml
TITLE EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <i>8-17-51 - Initiated 8-17-51 - Investigated 8-17-51 - Retained 8-17-51 - Set out 8-17-51 - Under investigation</i>		<p>The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was formed in 10/51 for the stated purpose of mobilizing public opinion in support of American Constitutional Guarantees of Civil Liberties and to render aid to victims of abridgment of these liberties in politics, education, and the professions. This committee is actively interested in cases such as that of JAMES KUTCHER, Trotskyist, legless Veteran; JOHN K. FAIRBANKS of Harvard University; Professor DIRK STRUIK of M.I.T.; HARRY E. WINNER, Mass. businessman, and arrests under the Smith Act. The committee's political guide is set out. Headquarters are located at Lawrenceville, N.J., residence of JAMES IMBRIE, Acting Secretary of the Committee. Acting Chairman is Professor PAUL LEHMANN, Princeton University. Names of founders set out. Committee has held rallies and has sent contributions to Struik Defense Committee.</p> <p><i>3-1</i></p> <p><i>8/29/89 Classified by <u>Specifice</u></i></p> <p><i>Declassify on: QADR 77-999</i></p> <p><i>DETAILS: PREDICATION</i></p> <p><i>INVESTIGATING AGENCIES</i></p> <p><i>EX-100-554610-2</i></p> <p><i>SLIP(S) OF <u>Declassification G.I.R. - 3</u></i></p> <p><i>DATE 8-13-52</i></p> <p><i>Dec 1952 2009 Aug 18/77</i></p> <p><i>[REDACTED]</i></p>	
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J.K. McKee</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPV		100-554610-2	8 RECORDED
(5) COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Bureau (RM) 2 - Boston (RM) 2 - Chicago (RM) 2 - Cincinnati (RM) 2 - Cleveland (RM) 1 - New Haven (Info) (RM)		2 - New York (RM) 2 - Philadelphia (RM) 2 - St. Paul (RM) 1 - San Juan (RM) 2 - Washington Field (RM) 3 - Newark (100-35610)	INDEXED - 48
		100-35610 18 AUG 12 1952	

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EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE had been formed for the purpose of protecting certain Constitutionally Protected Civil Liberties. 61

FORMATION AND PURPOSES

The above mentioned Daily Worker article, which was entitled, "One Hundred Fifty Notables Form Emergency Civil Rights Committee", reflects that on 10/7/51, Professor PAUL LEHMANN, of the Princeton Theological Seminary, announced the formation of the subject committee. LEHMANN, who described himself as the Acting Chairman and described JAMES IMBRIE as the Acting Secretary of this committee, stated the purposes of this committee would be to help mobilize public opinion in support of the traditional American constitutional guarantees of civil liberties and to render aid to victims of abridgment of these liberties in politics, education, and the professions.

LEHMANN stated that the committee does not aim to compete with existing civil liberties organizations, but hopes to move with dispatch where these organizations are unable or unwilling to act. He stated further that the committee is pledged to a non-partisan policy of defending persecuted persons irrespective of politics, race, color, or creed.

LEHMANN submitted the following policy guide of the new committee:

"We believe:

"1. That fundamental freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution to all Americans, are denied by prosecutions for teaching and advocating ideas, under the Smith Act or similar legislation.

"2. That the Smith Act is unwise legislation in a democracy and that its restrictions on freedom of speech and press are unconstitutional for the reasons outlined by Justices Black and Douglas in the case of the eleven Communists.

"3. That there should be a rehearing of the case by the Supreme Court seeking a reversal of the majority decision and that the Smith Act should be repealed.

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"4. That in view of the doubts and qualifications expressed in the majority, concurring and dissenting opinions of the Court, prosecutions and arrests under the Smith Act should be suspended.

"5. That all defendants in civil liberties cases are entitled to legal counsel of their own choice. The legal professions has a responsibility to see that adequate legal counsel is made available.

"6. That the constitutional guarantee against excessive bail should be afforded to every defendant."

LEHMANN cited the following as examples of the types of cases the committee would take an interest in: Loyalty discharge of JAMES KUTCHER, Trotskyist, legless veteran; denial of passport and right to travel to Professor JOHN J. FAIRBANK; recent indictments of Professor DIRK STRUIK of M.I.T. and HARRY WINNER, Massachusetts businessman under the Massachusetts State Sedition Laws; and arrests under the Smith Act as in the Communist cases. 4

Newark Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that advance notice of the formation of the subject committee was transmitted to the law firm of JOSEPH FORER and DAVID WEIN, 711 14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C., and that the headquarters of the committee was Lawrenceville, N.J. It is to be noted that Lawrenceville, N.J. is the home of the committee's acting secretary, JAMES IMBRIE, who will be further identified hereinafter. 4

FOUNDERS

The previously mentioned Daily Worker article reports that the founders of the subject committee come from thirty-nine states and include more than fifty members of the clergy and many educators and professionals. Listed as being among the founders were the following: REV. EDWARD F. ALLEN, REV. MARK A. CHAMBERLIN, PROFESSOR EDWIN G. CONKLIN. 4

Newark Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that the name of Dr. EDWIN GRANT CONKLIN of Princeton, University, was listed as one of the sponsors to the "Call

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To The Mid-Century Conference" at Chicago, Ill., 5/29-30/50,
According to the 4/7/50 issue of the Daily Worker, the above
conference was to be held under the auspices of the
Committee For Peaceful Alternatives, which committee has
been described by this informant as being infiltrated by CP
members. *u*

According to an article appearing on page 7 of the 1/3/49
issue of the Daily Worker, CONKLIN was among the signers
of an open letter to the 81st Congress urging abolition of
the House Un-American Activities Committee. *u*

The 1951 London edition of "Who's Who" lists the following
background information regarding CONKLIN:

Born	11/24/63, Wahoo, Ohio
Father	Dr. A. V. CONKLIN
Mether	MARIA HULL CONKLIN
Wife	BELLE ADKINSON, daughter of CONKLIN
Education	Rev. L. G. ADKINSON
Degrees	Ohio Wesleyan University and
Employment	Johns Hopkins University Ph. D., Sc.D., LL.D
	1891-1894, Prof. Biology at Ohio Wesleyan University
	1894-1896, Prof. Zoology at Northwestern University
	1896-1908, Prof. Zoology at University of Pennsylvania
	1908-1933, Prof. Biology at Princeton University, Present, Professor Emeritus
Organizations	1897, Trustee Marine Biological Laboratory
	1899, President American Society of Zoologists
	1912, President American Society of Naturalists
	1926-1936, President Bermuda Biological Station
	1936-1937, President of American Association for Advancement of Science,

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Organizations

1932-1942, Executive Vice-President American Philosophical Society
 1942-1945, President American Philosophical Society
 1948-Present, President of American Philosophical Society
 1901-1950, Vice-President Academy Natural Science of Philadelphia

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Mercer County, 551 Atlantic Ave., Trenton, N.J., which bureau covers the Princeton, N.J. area, and records of the Princeton, N.J. Police Department reflect no pertinent information.

~~FLORENCE CONVERSE, MALCOLM COWLEY, DR. KATHERINE DODD,~~

Letterheads of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case lists Dr. KATHERINE DODD, of Ohio, as one of the committee's sponsors.

~~PROFESSOR HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD,~~

According to an article appearing on page 7 of the 1/3/49 edition of the Daily Worker, Dr. HENRY FAIRCHILD of N.Y.C. was among the signers of an open letter sent to the 81st Congress urging abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

~~PROFESSOR ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE, PROFESSOR E. FRANKLIN FRAZER,~~

The 4/20/47 issue of the Worker, the Sunday edition of the Daily Worker, an east coast Communist newspaper, in an article entitled, "Noted Citizens Rap Attitude on Communists" lists the signers of a letter sent to JOSEPH MARTIN, speaker of the House of Representatives, which letter was released to the press by the Civil Rights Congress, which congress has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZER, Harvard University, was among the signers of this letter

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which read in part, "The Communist Party is a legal American Political Party. We see nothing in its program record or activities, either in war or peace, to justify the enactment of the repressive legislation now being urged upon the Congress in an atmosphere of organized hysteria."

~~GILBERT W. GABRIEL, PROFESSOR ROBERT J. NAVIGHURST,~~

The 11/14/49 issue of the Chicago Tribune reflects that on the preceding day, ROBERT J. NAVIGHURST, University of Chicago, was a speaker at a dinner sponsored by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship in commemoration of the 32nd Anniversary of the Soviet Revolution.

It is to be noted that according to Newark Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship was affiliated with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which council has been cited by the U.S. Attorney as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

~~JAMES IMBRIE,~~

IMBRIE is a retired investment broker, presently residing at Lawrenceville, N.J. In 1948 he was the Chairman of the Progressive Party of N.J. In 1948 he was the Progressive Party candidate for U.S. Senate and in 1949 he was the Progressive Party candidate for the Governorship of N.J.

It is to be noted that according to Confidential Informant Newark T-4, of known reliability, MARTHA STONE, N.J. State Chairman of the Communist Party, urged certain members of the Communist Party to activate themselves within the Progressive Party. This Informant stated further that to his knowledge most of the Progressive Party candidates for public office were members of the Communist Party.

According to an article appearing in the 6/1/48 issue of the Newark Star Ledger, a daily newspaper published in Newark, N.J., IMBRIE denied before a Senate Judiciary Committee Hearing on the Mundt-Nixon Bill that Communists were a threat in N.J.. He stated, "I personally am acquainted with any

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number of Communists in my State but very few, if any, have the slightest desire to overthrow this government—."

According to the 9/18/49 issue of the Newark Sunday News, a newspaper published in Newark, N.J., IMBRIE stated in addressing the Second Anniversary Convention of the N.J. Progressive Party that he was "_____proud to have stood and worked with the Communist leadership."

DR. ISAAC MAURITIRES ~~KOLTHOFF~~,

According to an article appearing on page 7 of the 1/3/49 issue of the Daily Worker, Dr. ISAAC ~~KOLTHOFF~~ of the University of Minnesota, was among the signers of an open letter sent to the 81st Congress urging the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

PAUL ~~LEHMANN~~,

On page 2 of the 1/9/51 issue of the Daily Worker is an article entitled, "Bars New Lawyer For Three of Trenton Six." This article reflects that Dr. PAUL LEHMANN was among a group of persons who formed a committee which retained Attorneys, CHARLES B. HOWARD of Ohio; and ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYES, of N.Y., as Defense Counsel for three members of the Trenton Six.

The Trenton Six case involved six Negroes accused of murdering a shop keeper during the course of an attempted robbery in the Trenton, N.J. area. The Civil Rights Congress played an active part in the defense of the Trenton Six and was responsible for the wide publicity given the Trenton Six.

Newark Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that PAUL LOUIS LEHMANN has been teaching Theological Christian Ethics in Applied Christianity since Sept., 1947. This Informant advised that in his opinion LEHMANN is a very idealistic individual, very much interested in helping down-trodden people. T-5 stated further that he has never observed

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anything in LEHMANN's attitude or conduct which would indicate any adherence to Communism or which would cause him to question LEHMANN's loyalty to this country. *u*

LEHMANN, who has received the D.D. and Th.D Degrees from Union Theological Seminary and who has taught Bible or Philosophy at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., for many years, presently resides at 20 Alexander St., Princeton, N.J., with his wife, MARIAN. Records at the Credit Bureau of Greater Mercer County, which bureau covers Princeton, N.J., and records of the Princeton, N.J. Police Department reflect no record identifiable with LEHMANN. *u*

DR. A. C. MC GIFFERT, JR., REV. DANIEL L. REED, REV. WALTER B. SPAULDING, I. F. STONE, DR. RICHARD MELVIN SUTTON,

According to an article appearing on page 7 of the 1/3/49 issue of the Daily Worker, Dr. RICHARD SUTTON, of Haverford University was among those persons signing an open letter to the 81st Congress urging abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee. *u*

DR. W. LOU TANDY, DR. MARY CHURCH TERRELL, RABBI JOSHUA TRACTHTENBERG, PROFESSOR WILSON,

The 2/7/52 issue of the Daily Worker contains an article entitled, "Rally Held for Two of Trenton Six" which article reports on the fund raising rally sponsored by the Joint Committee to Free the Trenton Two. (The "Trenton Two" are RALPH COOPER and COLLIS ENGLISH, two of the Trenton Six described previously.) Professor HUBERT H. WILSON was one of three principal speakers at the above rally and argued that COOPER and ENGLISH were denied their civil rights and that the weight of evidence indicated their innocence. *u*

Confidential Informants Newark T-6 and T-7, of known reliability, who are personally acquainted with WILSON, said that that are of the definite opinion that WILSON is actively anti-Communist and extremely alert to the Communist threat in the U.S. They pointed out that WILSON became very interested in Economics and labor problems during the Depression of the 1930's and that he has maintained a very keen interest in the *u*

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operation of Labor groups and minor groups since that time. They also pointed out that on one occasion WILSON became interested in the formation of the New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives but subsequently disassociated himself from this group when it appeared to him that the Communists were attempting to infiltrate the Committee for their subversive objectives.

It is to be noted that according to Newark Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, the Communist Party of N.J. is no longer active as such in this state but has continued its activity through various front groups. This Informant advised that the N.J. Committee for Peaceful Alternatives is among the active front groups of the Communist Party of N.J.

Newark Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, furnished the following background information regarding WILSON:

Birth	6/18/09, place unknown
Education	B.S. Degree from Springfield College where he majored in Physical Education, preparatory to teaching and coaching athletics at preparatory schools which he did for a short period of time before returning to college for graduate studies.
Employment	MA Degree from Clark, educated in Economics, 1939 Ph.D Degree from University of Wisconsin, Summer of 1947 1933-1938—Wilbraham Academy, Wilgram, Mass. 1939-1940—Staten Island Academy, Staten Island, N.Y. 1940-1942—Putney School, Putney, Vermont. 1945-1947—University of Wisconsin July 1 to Present—Princeton University as Associate Professor of Politics.

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WILSON was on leave during the entire academic year of 1949-1950, during which time he went to Great Britain to study the General Elections there. He was also greatly interested in the relationship of the Labor Party to the Trade Unions; methods of the Labor Party in handling Communist infiltration; educational techniques; rank and file participation and development of leaders; Labor Party discipline; and Philosophical basis for Labor Party policies.

Present Address	2916 Halsey Ave., Princeton, N.J.
Credit	Credit Bureau of Greater Mercer County, Trenton, N.J., which bureau covers the Princeton, N.J. area had no record reflecting any pertinent information re WILSON.
Police	The records of the Princeton, N.J. Police Dept. reflected no pertinent information re WILSON.

An article appearing in the 10/8/51 issue of the Boston Herald Newspaper concerning the formation of the subject committee, lists the following residents of Massachusetts as being among the founders: ~~GUY ALLEN~~, ~~KENNETH D. HUGHES~~, ~~RAYMOND CALKINS~~, Clergyman, ~~FLORENCE S. LASCUMB~~, and ~~PROFESSOR LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH~~.

ACTIVITIES

Newark Confidential Informant T-10, of known reliability, advised that the subject committee held a luncheon meeting at the Woodstock Hotel, N.Y.C., on 4/3/52. The principal speaker at this luncheon was ~~LEONARD BOUDIN~~, who described the Government's procedure for denying passports as undermining the traditions of Anglo-American jurisprudence and based not on rationality but fear. Professor ~~THOMAS I. EMERSON~~, of Yale Law School, presided at this meeting, and among others in attendance were ~~GORLIS LAMONT~~ and Attorney ~~NATHAN WITT~~. Unclassified

per [redacted] letter dated 12-12-85
SPS ai/jac 10-6-86 (77CIV999) b3

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Newark Confidential Informant T-11, of known reliability, advised that the subject committee held a rally at the Carnegie Hall, N.Y.C., on the evening of 5/16/52, and that there were approximately 3,000 persons in attendance. The Chairman of this meeting was Dr. PAUL LEHMANN, or Princeton University, and speakers included CYRIL GRAZE, suspended N.Y.C. Mathematics Teacher, now Chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee of the Teachers Union; Dr. HUGH WILSON, Princeton University; and HUBERT DELANEY, N.Y.C. Domestic Relations Court Judge. Dr. J. RAYMOND WILSH, former radio commentator, and professor at Harvard University, acted as the fund raiser during the rally.

LEHMANN stated, among other things, that civil liberties are "ill in this country" and people are oppressed by fear. GRAZE stated that peace is the key to everything. He stated further that there are heresy hunts in this country and that those individuals who are perpetrating repressions must want war. WILSON in his speech asked rhetorically, "In what other democracy is the head of the security police glorified and held in as high esteem as a movie star or Little Orphan Annie," and made reference to illegal wire tapping acts of the FBI. DELANEY's general theme was that oppression of Communism is undesirable.

Newark Confidential Informant T-12, of known reliability, advised that by check dated 3/24/52, endorsed by JAMES IMBIE, as Chairman, and signed by MARY M. LEUE, as secretary, the EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE contributed \$31,50 to the Struik Defense Committee. It should be noted the Struik Defense Committee was formed for the purpose of collecting funds for the defense of DIRK J. STRUIK, Professor of Mathematics at M.I.T., who was indicted in Sept., 1951 for conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Government of the United States.

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It will be noted a considerable no. of the original founders of subject committee have not yet been identified. Investigation to date reflects that most of the identified members and activity of the committee are located in Boston, N.Y. and Newark Divisions. Because of this concentration, it is believed feasible at this time to limit the attempts to identify the founders through indices searches to these offices and others receiving copies of this report.

A copy of this report is being furnished New Haven for informational purposes inasmuch as Professor THOMAS I. EMERSON, Yale University Law School, presided at 4/11/52 rally of subject committee held in NYC. A copy is also being furnished San Juan for information inasmuch as by letter dated 11/1/52 in matter of NPPR, IS - C, San Juan requested info re persons associated with subject committee.

Informants

T-1 Anonymous

T-2 [redacted] contacted by SA CARL N. FREYMAN, 6/29/50.

T-3 [redacted], contacted by SA JOHN F. GLENVILLE, 6/28/48.

T-4 [redacted]

T-5 [redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA THOMAS S. LOVERING, on a confidential basis.

T-6 [redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA THOMAS S. LOVERING on a confidential basis.

T-7 [redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA THOMAS S. LOVERING on a confidential basis.

T-8 [redacted]

T-9 [redacted]

[redacted] contacted by SA THOMAS S. LOVERING on confidential basis.

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T-10

~~unclassified per [redacted] letter dated 11-12-85, 575 cc/pc 10-682, (77CIV999)~~

T-11

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T-12

West Newton Branch of
the Newton Waltham Bank Trust Co., No. 1 Chestnut St.,
West Newton, Mass., who made available checks deposited
in the account of the Struik Defense Committee, which
account is maintained at the above bank.

Leads

All offices receiving copies of this report will furnish Newark information regarding the activities of the subject committee coming to their attention and will through indices search endeavor to identify the following persons who are listed as founders of the subject committee and whose identity is not yet known to Newark:

FLORENCE CONVERSE	MALCOLM COWLEY
PROF. ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE	GILBERT W. GABRIEL
Dr. A.C. MC GIFFERT, JR.	Rev. DANIEL L. REED
REV. WALTER B. SPAULDING	DR. W. LOU TANDY
DR. MARY CHURCH TERRELL	RABBI JOSHUA TRACHTENBERG

BOSTON OFFICE

At Boston, Mass.

Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the Communist and CP front activity of the following individuals from information contained in office files:

GUY ALLEN	KENNETH D. HUGHES
RAYMOND CALKINS, Clergyman	FLORENCE LUSCOMB
PROF. LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH	

Will report subject committee's activity in behalf of the Struik Defense Committee (Boston File 100-27113).

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~CHICAGO OFFICEAt Chicago, Ill.

Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the CP and CP Front activity of PROFESSOR ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST, University of Chicago, from information available in office files.

sketch

CINCINNATI OFFICEAt Cincinnati, Ohio

Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the CP and CP Front activity of DR. KATHERINE DODD, (Ohio), from information available in office files.

CLEVELAND OFFICEAt Cleveland, Ohio

Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the CP and CP Front activity of DR. KATHERINE DODD, (Ohio), from information available in office files.

NEW YORK OFFICEAt New York, N.J.

Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the CP and CP Front activity of the following individuals from information contained in office files:

PROFESSOR HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, N.Y. University
I. F. STONE, N.Y. "Compass" Reporter
CYRIL GRAZE
JUDGE HUBERT DELANEY.

Will furnish Newark contents of articles pertaining to the subject committee appearing on page 3 of the New York "Compass" for 8/8/51, the column of I. F. STONE, appearing in the New York "Compass" 10/9/51, and page 4 of the article for 10/14/51.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

At Philadelphia, Pa.

Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the CP and CP Front activity of DR. RICHARD MELVIN SUTTON, Haverford University, from information contained in office files.

ST. PAUL OFFICE

At St. Paul, Minn.

Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the CP and CP Front activity of Dr. ISAAC MURITIERS KALTHOFF, University of Minn., from information contained in office files.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D.C.

Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the CP and CP Front activity of PROFESSOR E. FRANKLIN FRAZER, Howard University; and Dr. J. RAYMOND WILLSH, former radio commentator and professor at Howard University, from information available in office files.

NEWARK OFFICE

At Lawrenceville, N.J.

Will contact established sources for information regarding the activity of the subject committee, it being noted that Lawrenceville is regarded as the headquarters of the subject committee.

At Princeton, N.J.

Will contact [redacted] presently a reliable source of information, for information he may have regarding the subject committee and association of Princeton personnel

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with this committee. It will be noted that in 1949, [redacted] joined with CONKLIN and others in signing an open letter to the 81st Congress, urging abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

b7D

At Newark, N.J.

Will identify MARY M. LEUE, whose name appeared, along with that of JAMES IMBRIE, on the check submitted by the subject committee to the Struik Defense Committee.

Will keep Bureau advised of all developments in this matter.

REFERENCE: Boston teletype dated 10/8/51.
New York teletype dated 5/17/51.

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LIMITED CLASSIFICATION REVIEW

This document was not reviewed in its entirety. Classification review was limited to:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>
1 -	1 + 2		
3 -	1-4 para	Continues on page 4	
4-10 -	text		

on 8-11-78

by 3832

File # 100-384660

Serial 8

Assistant Attorney General Charles B. Murray
Criminal Division

August 21, 1952

Director, FBI

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
FBI File 100-384660-6

Enclosed is a copy of the report of Special Agent Andrew R. Babyak dated August 6, 1952, at Newark, concerning the activities of the captioned organization.

You may wish to examine this report in detail in connection with the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

Exposure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/89 BY 60351/bs
77020 999

RET: 19

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2046
am 8/15/77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
2 SLIP(S) OF 1 COPY
DATE 6-25-68

COMM-FBI
AUG 22 1968
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 3, 1952

FROM : SAC, Minneapolis (100-8985)

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
SECURITY MATTER - C

Re report of SA ANDREW R. BABYAK at Newark dated
August 6, 1952.

The files of the Minneapolis Office reflect no further information concerning the subject committee other than that which has already been set forth in referenced report. 73

The following information concerning Dr. ISAAC MAIERITIRES KALTHOFF is carried in the Minneapolis files under title captioned, "Dr. ISAAC MARITS KALTHOFF, aka Dr. Izaak Maurits Kolthoff, SECURITY MATTER - C." It is to be noted there is no information of actual Communist Party membership in the Minneapolis files on the part of KALTHOFF.

The University of Minnesota newspaper, "Minnesota Daily" dated February 9, 1946, carried an article which advised that an institute on the cultural aspects of Soviet Russia would be offered on February 25 and 26, 1946, in The Center for Continuation Study at the University of Minnesota. The article lists the first day's topics and includes the title, "Russian Science" which was scheduled to be handled by I. M. KOLTHOFF and SAMUEL CORSON. SP 2105, of known reliability, on September 28, 1946, advised SA ARTHUR J. NORSTROM that SAMUEL CORSON was a member of the Professional Section of the Communist Party, District #9. (100-5990 Serial 28)

The "Daily Worker" dated May 4, 1948, carried an article headed, "167 Notables Urged Defeat of Mundt". This article concerns a statement issued by the "recently organized" Committee of One Thousand, whose aim is the abolition of the Un-American Activities Committee. The article states that this committee is circulating the statement to all members of the House and Senate. Among the signers of this statement is listed the name of Dr. I. M. KOLTHOFF. (100-1878 sub MM Serials 9 and 23)

An article in the "Daily Worker" of January 3, 1949, lists the names of 303 educators, writers, scientists, artists, and clergymen who signed an open letter to the 81st Congress, urging abolition

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261 MAY 17 1953

cc: Newark (100-35610)
Pittsburgh (Enc. 1)

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9/3/52

LETTER TO DIRECTOR, FBI EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
SM-C

of the House Un-American Activities Committee. This list of signers includes the name of Dr. ISAAC ~~N~~ KOLTHOFF, University of Minnesota. (100-0-6175)

The "Daily Worker" of December 14, 1949, featured an article headed, "1,148 Religious and Civic Leaders Urged Ban of A-Bomb, Cold War." This article advises of the issuance of a statement to President Truman, urging that he propose to the United Nations an agreement whereby the atomic bomb be outlawed. Some of the initiators of the statement are listed in this article. The list includes the name of Dr. I. M. KOLTHOFF, head of the Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota. (100-7157 Serials 1 and 6)

[redacted] (T symbol) [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] made available to the Washington Field Office on September 15, 1950, the mailing list of the USSR information bulletin. This list includes the name of I. M. KOLTHOFF, University of Minnesota, School of Chemistry. (100-6943 Serial 7 Page 5)

[redacted] of known reliability, on November 9, 1950, advised Special Employee ROBERT L. STEWART that GRACE CARLSON, Minnesota Organizer, Socialist Workers Party, supplied a number of names of University of Minnesota professors to BILL BRUST, a member of the Socialist Workers Party, for possible contact concerning a subscription to "The Militant", the Socialist Workers Party newspaper. According to the informant, CARLSON characterized these professors as very liberal and friendly to the Socialist Workers Party at one time or who were in the Progressive Party. Concerning KOLTHOFF, it was stated, according to the informant, that he was in some sort of a Civil Rights Group at the University and was in favor of Civil Rights for the Socialist Workers Party in that he had once written a long letter to FARRELL DOBES, an official of the Socialist Workers Party, about this but it had never been followed up. (100-6480 Serial 257)

b7E

The "Daily Worker" of December 27, 1950, carried an article headed, "32 Notables Head Big List in McCarran Repeal Drive." The article states that the formation of a National Committee to repeal the McCarran Act was announced on December 26, 1950, by 32 prominent Americans, and among the initiators of the committee is Dr. I. M. KOLTHOFF, chairman, Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota. (100-7456 Serial 14)

9/3/52

LETTER TO DIRECTOR, FBI EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
SAC-C

The "Minneapolis Morning Tribune" dated April 5, 1951, under the heading, "Judy Holliday, Ferrer, Linked to Red Groups" advised that the Un-American Activities Committee lists several prominent persons as being affiliated with five or ten Communist Front Organizations. The article stated that Dr. I. M. KOLTHOFF of the University of Minnesota was listed as having belonged to more than five Red Front Groups. KOLTHOFF was further listed as one of the original sponsors of the Stockholm Appeal.

Dr. SAMUEL LIND, dean of the Institute of Technology, University of Minnesota, advised in September of 1944, that KOLTHOFF was born on September 11, 1894, at Almelo, Holland. He received his PhD degree from the University of Utrecht, Holland, in 1918 and was thereafter employed in the Pharmaceutical Institute, University of Utrecht, until 1927 when he was brought to the University of Minnesota through the efforts of Dr. LIND as head of the Department of Analytical Chemistry. At that time Dr. LIND advised KOLTHOFF was a world renowned scientist and had published numerous books and articles on Analytical Chemistry.

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, St. Paul, Minnesota, reflect that Dr. KOLTHOFF was admitted to citizenship at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on September 19, 1940, Certificate #4870860. This file reveals that he arrived in the United States at New York City on October 2, 1927, from Rotterdam, Holland, and has been a resident of Minneapolis since October 4, 1927.

The Bulletin of the University of Minnesota dated 1951-1952, lists the name IZAK N. KOLTHOFF, professor, Analytical Chemistry, with a residence address of the Campus Club, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The files of the Minneapolis Division contain the following information concerning a MALCOLM COWLEY:

Mrs. LEO OWEN, Commodore Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, advised that she had received information that MALCOLM COWLEY was being considered for employment as an English professor at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mrs. OWEN stated that she had received information that COWLEY had been cited on 53 occasions in Appendix 9 of the House report on Un-American Activities and thirteen times in the Tenney report which is the report of the California Un-American Activities Committee.

9/3/52
LETTER TO DIRECTOR, FBI EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
SM-C

Mr. C. B. HANSOM, who is in charge of the Protection and Security Division at the University of Minnesota, advised SA ORVILLE N. HOLMEN on April 14, 1952, that MALCOLM COWLEY had made a preliminary application on October 30, 1950, for the position of associate professor in the Department of English. HANSOM advised that since there was no vacancy at that time COWLEY was not given any consideration.

The application, according to HANSOM, reflected COWLEY was born August 24, 1898, in Sherman, Pennsylvania, and that he resides at Belsano, Pennsylvania. He is married and has one child. He received a BA degree cum laude in 1920 and studied at the University of Mont Peller in France during 1921 and 1922. As references, COWLEY furnished the names ROBERT PAWN WARREN, English Department, Harvard University; ROBERT HEILMAN, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington; WILLARD THORP, Princeton University; and NORMAN HOLMES PEARSON, Yale University.

From the information contained in the Minneapolis files, it cannot be determined whether the above person is identical with MALCOLM COWLEY, one of the founders of the subject committee. Since the information obtained from the University of Minnesota reflected that COWLEY did not obtain the position he applied for, no further investigation was conducted in this matter. However, a copy of this information was furnished the Bureau and the Pittsburgh Office in view of the allegation on the part of Mrs. OWEN that the subject had been cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee. A copy of the referenced report is being supplied to the Pittsburgh Office for their information, and it is requested that the Pittsburgh Office refer any further information in their files concerning MALCOLM COWLEY to the Newark Office.

The indices of the Minneapolis Office contain no information concerning any of the other founders listed in referenced report. No further investigation in this matter is being conducted by the Minneapolis Office at this time.

CITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 8, 1952

VIA ~~TELETYPE~~ FROM : SAC, Cleveland (100-20537)SUSPECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C (3-1)encl
Rerep of SA ANDREW R. BABYAK, 8/6/52, Newark.

Office Indices contain no record of the following individuals:

FLORENCE CONVERSE
Professor ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE
Dr. A. O. MCGIFFERT, JR.
Rev. WALTER B. SPAULDING
Dr. MARY CHURCH TERRELL
MALCOLM COWLEY
GILBERT W. GABRIEL
Rev. DANIEL L. REED
Dr. B. LOU STENDY
Rabbi JOSHUA TRACHTENBERG

Cleveland Indices reflect that KATHERINE DODD, M.D., is employed at the Children's Hospital, Research Foundation, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

As a lead has previously been designated for the Cincinnati Office, no further investigation is being conducted in the Cleveland Division. -RUC-

JEG:mb

cc: Newark (100-35610) (RM)

REGISTERED MAIL

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 DATE 3/1/01 BY sp5/10

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 30 SEP 17 1952

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 DATE 3/1/01 BY sp5/10

AMERICAN AGENCIES
 AND FRIENDLY FOREIGN
 ADVISED BY FBI
 FBI (S) 10/10/01

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 15, 1952

FROM : SAC, Pittsburgh (100-0)

SUBJECT: ① EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
IS - C

Relet, Minneapolis to Bureau, 9/3/52, and report of SA ANDREW R. BABYAK, Newark, 8/6/52, in captioned case.

The files of the Pittsburgh Office contain no pertinent information with regard to MALCOLM COWLEY other than is set out on Pages 3 and 4 of relet.

It is noted that the New Haven Division by letter dated 2/28/51 requested that this office attempt to verify the birth of MALCOLM COWLEY at Belsano, Pa., on 8/24/98, and that this office advised New Haven by letter dated 3/12/51 that the records of the Register of Wills Office, Cambria County Court House, Ebensburg, Pa., failed to contain any record of the birth of MALCOLM COWLEY.

JTM/jep

cc: 1 - Newark (100-35610)

1 - New Haven

1 - PG 100-10581

EX-141

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/22/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/21/52	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM V. GRICKIS: PF
TITLE EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: MALCOLM COWLEY maintains residence in Sherman, Conn. Not known to be regularly employed, but devotes his time to the editing of literary manuscripts and writing book reviews. H.G.U.A. records contain numerous references to COWLEY. Informant advised COWLEY enrolled in GP 1936 primaries. Another informant advised COWLEY broke with GP during the Hitler-Stalin Pact. COWLEY testified as defense witness in ALGER HISS trial.

- R U C -

DETAILS: Mr. ARTHUR KAMENOFF, Postmaster, Sherman Post Office, Sherman, Connecticut, in February, 1951 advised that MALCOLM COWLEY has resided in Sherman for over ten years. He recalled that approximately nine or ten years ago there were rumors in town to the effect that COWLEY possessed Communist leanings. However, he stated that he himself has never engaged in any political discussions with the subject and although he was not aware of the basis for the previous rumors it is his firm belief that COWLEY no longer aligns himself with any pro-Communist elements. He further stated that COWLEY in recent years has been spending most of his time in writing literary pieces, editing manuscripts and reviewing books. He mentioned that the subject spends one day of each week in New York City, at which time he maintains his various literary contacts.

The records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D.C., contain a summary of information on the subject which was prepared by the Committee on February 20, 1950 and a portion of which is set forth below:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. L. Capen</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE		160-3616-12-12	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		RECORDED-33	
5-Bureau (RM) 3-Newark (100-35610) (RM) 2-New Haven (100-14395)		INDEXED-33	
6 OCT 9 1952		Declassified 2010 2010 5/15/77	

"MALCOLM COWLEY was one of the endorsers of the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union, according to 'Soviet Russia Today', issue of December, 1933, page 17. Friends of the Soviet Union have been cited as a Communist front in Reports of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities dated January 3, 1940; June 25, 1942; and March 29, 1944. The organization was cited by Attorney General CLARK as a Communist front to support the Chinese Communist thrust against the National Chinese Government in lists furnished the Loyalty Review Board which were released to the press by the United States Civil Service Commission June 1, 1948 and September 21, 1948.

"As shown in the 'Daily Worker' of April 6, 1937, page 9 MALCOLM COWLEY has been a member of the Advisory Board of Frontier Films cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in the report of March 29, 1944.

"The Golden Book of American Friendship with the Soviet Union was cited as a 'Communist enterprise' cited by 'hundreds of well known Communists and fellow travelers' in report 1311 of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities dated March 29, 1944. MALCOLM COWLEY was one of the signers of the Golden Book of American Friendship as shown in 'Soviet Russia Today', page 79, November, 1937.

"The 'Daily Worker' of May 21, 1930 carried a reference to MALCOLM COWLEY as a member of the John Reed Club. The John Reed Clubs of the United States were cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in the report of March 29, 1944 as an organization named after the founder of the American Communist Party.

"The 'Daily Worker' of December 18, 1934 reported that MALCOLM COWLEY attended the Tenth Anniversary Reception of the International Publishers. International Publishers has been cited as 'The (Communist) Party's publishing house' by Attorney General BIDDLE (Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, page 7686).

"Contributions by MALCOLM COWLEY have appeared in the following issues of the 'Daily Worker': April 6, 1933; September 30, 1933, page 1; and November 6, 1933. He has been a contributor to the 'Sunday Worker' (Sunday edition of the 'Daily Worker'), according to the December 21, 1935 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 3. His photograph appeared in the 'Daily Worker' of September 21, 1934, page 5.

"The 'Daily Worker' has been cited as the chief journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party in reports of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities dated June 3, 1940; June 25, 1942; and March 29, 1944.

"A call for the support of the Communist Party national elections and its candidates was signed by MALCOLM COWLEY as shown in the 'Daily Worker' of

September 14, 1932 page 1.

"The following reference to MALCOLM COWLEY is noted in the magazine 'International Literature' published by the State Publishing House, Moscow, Russia, as the official organ of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers (Volume 151):

"Two gatherings held in one evening in New York City were a clear indication of the radicalization of the American intellectuals as a whole. About 2,000 professionals, artists, writers and scientists gathered as a public demonstration of the support of the American intellectuals to the Communist candidates in the recent election..."

"Malcolm Cowley, literary editor of the New Republic, explained his reasons for acceptance of a revolutionary position: "It wasn't the depression that got me," Cowley said, "It was the boom, I saw my friends writing tripe demanded by the present order, stultified and corrupted and unable to make real use of their talents. After that I had to discover the reason for this state of affairs which comes from the very nature of a ruling class that lives by exploiting every one else"".

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that MALCOLM COWLEY of 49 West 44th Street, New York City, enrolled for the Communist Party in the 1936 primaries.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that COWLEY broke with the Communist Party during the Hitler-Stalin Pact and that during the remaining years was not a Communist although the Communist sought to woo him in 1944 and 1945, without success.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised in early 1949 that Mrs. ELIZABETH AMES, Executive Director of the Yaddo Estate at Saratoga Springs, New York, was long familiar with various active Communists as well as Soviet agents who have been guests of the Estate. This informant further stated that Mrs. AMES has allowed the Estate to be used as a rendezvous for Soviet agents and active Communists. T-3 advised that MALCOLM COWLEY was a director of the Yaddo Estate, and was also an intimate friend of AGNES SMEDLEY.

AGNES SMEDLEY was a journalist and author specializing in Chinese affairs. According to Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, AGNES SMEDLEY from 1928 to 1933 was closely associated with RICHARD SORGE, self-admitted head of a Russian espionage ring operating in China. Miss SMEDLEY died.

NH 100-14395

in April of 1950.

Mrs. ELIZABETH AMES, previously mentioned, when interviewed by Agents of the Albany Office in 1949, advised that AGNES SHEDLEY had been a guest at Yaddo, having been sponsored by MALCOLM COWLEY.

On June 23, 1949 MALCOLM COWLEY, a defense witness in the perjury trial of ALGER HISS, testified that he was a Communist Party sympathizer up to 1939, but denied ever being a Communist Party member. He contended that he quit because of the Non-Aggression Pact. He further admitted in his testimony that he had registered as a Communist and that he had voted Communist in 1932, 1934 and 1936.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, on January 4, 1950 made available petitions furnished by the National Committee to Free the Ingram Family, which were directed to President Truman urging that the President use his executive power to free Mrs. ROSA LEE INGRAM who, according to the petition, was "languishing in a Georgia prison with two of her children because she dared to defend her children, her honor, her dignity and her life from the attacks of an enraged white farmer". These petitions list one MARY CHURCH TERRELL as National Chairman of the aforementioned committee whose headquarters were listed as the Hotel Theresa, 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York, New York. Informant further stated that many of the signatures on these petitions were those of individuals known to be Communist sympathizers and in his opinion the aforementioned committee was, in all probability, Communist inspired.

- R U C -



ADMINISTRATIVE

INFORMANTS

The informants utilized in the report of SA William V. Grickis dated 9/22/52 at New Haven, Conn. are identified as follows:

T-1: [redacted] of the Works Project Administration, as reflected in the report of SA John W. Whaley at New York dated June 5, 1951 entitled "MALCOLM CONLEY, SECURITY MATTER - C". b7D

T-2: [redacted] contacted by SA William J. McCarthy, Jr. date not indicated.

T-3: [redacted] a member of the Yaddo Estate, mentioned in the report of SA John J. O'Toole dated March 7, 1949 at Albany, entitled "Communist Infiltration of Yaddo; Saratoga Springs, New York; INTERNAL SECURITY - R".

T-4: Records of I.D.A., Far East Command.

T-5: [redacted] who furnished information to SA John C. Manning on January 4, 1950.

REFERENCE: Report of Andrew R. Babyak at Newark dated August 6, 1952.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-384660)

DATE: 9/26/52

FROM ~~SK~~ SAC, NEWARK (100-35610)

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference report of SA ANDREW R. BABYAK, dated 8/6/52, Newark.

Referenced report sets forth a lead at Newark to identify MARY M. LEUE, indicating that LEUE'S name, together with that of JAMES IMBRIE'S, appears on a check submitted by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to the STRUIK Defense Committee.

It is noted that the Boston Office, by letter to New York, dated 6/2/52, entitled "STRUIK DEFENSE COMMITTEE, INTERNAL SECURITY - C", (Boston file 100-27113) advised that an examination of the April, 1952 bank statement of the STRUIK Defense Committee reflected a cancelled check dated 3/24/52, payable to JAMES IMBRIE, in the amount of \$31.50. Continuing, this letter reported the instant check was signed by "MARY M. LEUE, Secretary", and was endorsed by JAMES IMBRIE, Chairman, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, and deposited to the account of that group at the Princeton Bank and Trust Co., Princeton, N.J.

It would appear, from the above, that MARY M. LEUE holds the office of secretary on the STRUIK Defense Committee. Boston verify.

For the information of New Haven, it is noted that referenced report identifies one MALCOLM COWLEY to have been one of the sponsors of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. By letter to the Director, dated 9/15/52, entitled "EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE, INTERNAL SECURITY - C", a copy of which was furnished to New Haven, the Pittsburgh Office noted that, by letter dated 2/20/52, New Haven had requested verification of the birth of MALCOLM COWLEY at Belsano, Pennsylvania, on 8/24/1898.

New Haven is requested to furnish Newark with a thumb-nail sketch of information appearing in its files concerning MALCOLM COWLEY, as well as other individuals listed in the leads to all offices as set forth in referenced report.

For the information of New York, it is noted that Postmaster FRANK B. HARKER, Lawrenceville, N.J., recently advised that in the latter part of August, 1952, he noted a parcel of printed matter, weighing approximately ten pounds, was mailed by JAMES INERIE, Lawrenceville, N.J.,

cc: Boston REGISTERED MAIL
New Haven REGISTERED MAIL ^{RECORDED} - 82
New York REGISTERED MAIL INDEXED - 82

REGISTERED MAIL COPIES DESTROYED EX-69

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HJM: v1k

NK 100-35610

to "Mr. CLARK FOREMAN, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, 421 Seventh Ave., New York City".

In addition to leads set forth in referenced report, New York will attempt to identify CLARK FOREMAN and conduct appropriate investigation to determine the nature of the business and activities of the occupant of 421 Seventh Ave., New York City.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEWARK

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 10-21-52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-10, 14-52	REPORT MADE BY JAMES P. KEHOE CMW
TITLE EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Thumbnail sketch of DR. KATHERINE DODD shows that in 1947 she was in attendance at closed Communist Party meetings. She also attended affairs of the Progressive Party in Cincinnati which has been described by reliable informants as being controlled and dominated by members of the Communist Party. DODD occupied the same house in 1950 as DR. SAMUEL and INGEBORG RAPORT who have been identified as former Communist Party members in Cincinnati, Ohio.

- R U C -

DETAILS:

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

KATHERINE DODD.

The following is a thumbnail sketch of DR.

1. Communist Party

The Communist Party has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised in July, 1949, that DODD had attended meetings of the Avondale Section of the Hamilton County Branch of the Communist Party during 1947. Informant advised that he had been told that only members of the Communist Party were allowed to attend these meetings.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Charles W. Burns</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE		10-10-52-10-14	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) Bureau (RM)		RECORDED - 35	
3 Newark (100-35610) (RM)		INDEXED - 35	
2 Cincinnati (100-10325)		CLASSIFIED 2010 100-35610-17	

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised in October, 1950, that DR. DODD occupied the same house as DR. SAMUEL and INGEBORG RAPORT, whom T-2 has identified as Communist Party members.

11. Progressive Party

Confidential Informants T-3, T-4, and T-5, all of known reliability have described the Progressive Party of Ohio as being controlled and dominated by members of the Communist Party.

T-2 advised in January, 1950 that DR. DODD attended a general membership meeting of the Progressive Party on January 6, 1950 at 230 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

- R U C -

CI 100-10325

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS:

T-1 is [redacted]
T-2 is [redacted]
T-3 is [redacted]
T-4 is [redacted]
T-5 is [redacted]

b7D

Informant	Date of Activity of description of info. furnished	Date Received	Type of Report	Received By	Location
T-1	Attended CP meetings during 1947	7-25-49	Oral	SA FRANCIS E. MURPHY	100-8256-27
T-2	[redacted]	10-2-52	Oral	SA ROBERT C. DAVIS	100-8526-84
T-2	1-6-52	1-31-50	Oral	SA ROBERT C. DAVIS	100-8526-60

b7D

REFERENCE:

Report of SA ANDREW R. BABYAK, Newark, 8-6-52.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEWARK

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 10/28/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/17, 18, 23, 24, 29; 10/2, 6, 8, 13/52	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD V. BOLAN RVB:VVK
TITLE EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

University of Chicago 1951 Directory lists ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST as Professor, Department of Education, and Chairman, Committee on Human Development; residence, 1624 Hampshire Street, Quincy, Illinois. Informants report HAVIGHURST signed statement for World Peace sponsored by American Peace Crusade; sponsor Bread and Butter Conference for Child Welfare; member Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship; speaker at meeting sponsored by Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, 1949; Chairman Executive Board, National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives; sponsor Mid-Century Conference for Peace, 1950; sponsor Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 1952; delivered speech at meeting sponsored by National Labor Conference for Peace, 1950; delivered speech at Young Peoples General Assembly for Peace, 1951. Information concerning MALCOLM COWLEY, ROYAL W. FRANCE, DOCTOR A. C. MC GIFFERT, JR., and MARY CHURCH TERRELL, set forth.

DECLASSIFIED BY S P S ON 10/13/78

RUC #177611999

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SPS w/ am 10/27/88

I. R. S

APR 1978 BY CECIL C. S.
ADVISED BY FEB 1978
SLIP(S) FOR CLASSIFICATION
DATE

INFORMATION CONCERNING
PROFESSOR ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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3 - Newark (100-35610) (Registered)
2 - Chicago (100-26981)

EX - 13

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AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

CG 100-26081

The 1951 Directory of the University of Chicago lists ROBERT J. NAVIGURUET as a Professor in the Department of Education and Chairman of the Committee on Human Development at the University, his residence is indicated as 1624 Hampshire Street, Quincy, Illinois.

The following information is being set forth to further characterize PROFESSOR ROBERT J. NAVIGURUET:

American Peace Crusade

The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, statement issued on the "March of treason", February 19, 1951, cited the American Peace Crusade as an "organic part of the Communist Peace Offensive."

X) T-1, of known reliability advised on November 23, 1951, that PROFESSOR R. J. NAVIGURUET, University of Chicago, was one of the signers of the statement for World Peace, sponsored by the American Peace Crusade.

Bread and Butter Conference for Child Welfare

X) T-2, another Government agency that conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, advised on April 30, 1951, that PROFESSOR ROBERT J. NAVIGURUET of the University of Chicago, was a sponsor of the "Bread and Butter Conference for Child Welfare, which was a Communist Party directed conference", held in Chicago.

Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship

X) T-3, of known reliability, advised in August, 1948, that the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship is an affiliate of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. The National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order #9835, as a Communist organization.

X) T-2, Supra, advised on April 30, 1951, that PROFESSOR ROBERT J. NAVIGURUET, University of Chicago, has been a member of the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship.

Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions

T-3, Supra, advised on June 28, 1949, that the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions is the Chicago Division of the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions which is a Communist front organization, according to the informant.

T-4, an agency that collects security information in the Chicago area, advised on April 7, 1949, that a meeting on World Peace, sponsored by the Chicago Chapter of the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, was held on April 6, 1949, at the Civic Opera House, Chicago, Illinois; that Professor ROBERT J. HAVICHURST, a member of the advisory board of the American Civil Liberties Union spoke and was generally critical of the United States' Foreign Policy.

National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives

T-5, of known reliability, advised on June 9, 1951, that the National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives is composed of intellectual and religious leaders, and that this organization is infiltrated but not controlled by Communist Party members.

T-6, of known reliability, on May 28, 1951, furnished a leaflet reflecting that a discussion would be held by Professor ROBERT J. HAVICHURST, University of Chicago, Chairman, Executive Board, National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, and Reverend WILLIAM T. BIRD, Essex Community Church, Chairman, Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

Mid-Century Conference for Peace

T-2, Supra, advised on April 30, 1951, that Professor ROBERT J. HAVICHURST, University of Chicago, was a sponsor of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace which, according to the informant, was a Communist directed Peace Conference, held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 29, 30, 1950.

Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

T-5, Supra, advised on May 27, 1948, that the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is the Midwest Organiza-

zation of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order #9835, as a Communist Organization.

X) T-7,] of known reliability, on May 6, 1952, made available a leaflet announcing a call to a Midwest Conference to Defend the Bill of Rights and for the defense of the Foreign Born, sponsored by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, scheduled to be held May 18, 1952, at U. E. Hall, 37 South Ashland Boulevard, Chicago. In this leaflet, the officers and sponsors of the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born were identified and included the name of Professor ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST.

National Labor Conference for Peace

The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House report #378, dated April 25, 1951, page 64, lists the National Labor Conference for Peace as having been organized with the aid of Communist controlled unions, and Communist labor figures with "the official stamp of the Communist Party", as evidenced by articles in "The Daily Worker" and the "Daily Peoples World".

X) T-4,] Supra, advised on March 15, 1950, that a meeting sponsored by the National Labor Conference for Peace was held on March 12, 1950, at the Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, Illinois, and that Professor ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST, University of Chicago, delivered a speech advocating Peace talks, disarmament, and the outlawing of the Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs.

Young Peoples General Assembly for Peace

The Chicago Tribune, a Chicago daily newspaper, dated January 4, 1951, carried an article which reported that "Common Cause", a New York group organized to combat Communism, had denounced the meeting of the Young Peoples General Assembly for Peace, January 5, 6, and 7, 1951, in Chicago, as a Communist front. HARVEY L. SCHWARTZ, Chairman, Youth Division of "Common Cause", described this group as a major attempt to confuse and mislead American Youth at a time of national emergency.

X) T-8,] of known reliability, advised on January 7, 1951, that the Young Peoples General Assembly for Peace met at

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the Metropolitan Community Church, 4106 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, on January 5, 1951, and at George Williams College, 53rd and Drexel, Chicago, Illinois, on January 7, 1951. According to the informant, on January 6, 1951, Professor ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST, University of Chicago, gave a speech on the topic, "Peaceful Alternatives".

INFORMATION CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS
WHO ARE LISTED AS FOUNDERS OF THE EMERGENCY
CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

A review of the files of the Chicago Office disclosed the following information which is being set forth under the name of the individual concerned.

Information Concerning MALCOLM COWLEY

X T-3, Supra, made available in December, 1940, a circular distributed by the American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy, which reflects MALCOLM COWLEY as a member of the Board of Directors of this organization.

The American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy has been cited as a Communist front by a special committee on Un-American Activities, report, March 29, 1944, page 116.

X T-9, of known reliability, advised in 1941, that MALCOLM COWLEY, editor, "New Republic", was among the sponsors of the newly formed Workers Alliance as set forth in a Call for a National Congress, published prior to the 1936 Convention.

The Workers Alliance has been cited by the Attorney General, pursuant to Executive Order #9835, as a Communist organization.

X T-3, Supra, in January, 1941, made available a letterhead of the Descendants of the American Revolution which reflected that MALCOLM COWLEY was among the sponsors.

A Special Committee on Un-American Activities, report, June 25, 1942, pages 18 and 19, states that the Descendants

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of the American Revolution "is a Communist front organization, set up as a radical imitation of the Daughters of the American Revolution." The Descendants have uniformly adhered to the Line of the Communist Party, according to this report.

The Chicago Daily Tribune, a Chicago daily newspaper, issue of January 14, 1942, contains an article under the heading, "Congress Hears Communist Gets \$8,000 U. S. Job", which states that "MALCOLM COWLEY, former member of the Editorial Board of the official Soviet Daily in this country, 'The Daily Worker' of New York City, has been given an \$8,000 job as 'writer-analyst' in the Office of Facts and Figures, of the Office of Emergency Management."

X T-3. Supra, advised on December 10, 1945, that a picture of MALCOLM COWLEY appeared in the September 21, 1934 issue, page five, of "The Daily Worker".

It is to be noted that "The Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Information Concerning ROYAL W. FRANCE

A report of a Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 75th Congress, contains the following comments concerning one ROYAL W. FRANCE:

Professor at Rollins College, Florida; one of the signers of the Fellowship of Reconciliation petitions in 1932, for recognition of Russia; a sponsor of a testimonial dinner to Norman Thomas in 1936; a member of the National Committee of the Workers' Defense League.

Information Concerning DR. ARTHUR CUSHMAN MC GIFFERT, JR.

The Chicago Daily News, Turf Edition, April 26, 1951, page 24, Column 1, contained an article headed "12 Leaders Oppose State Anti-Red Bill." This article states that twelve prominent Illinois businessmen, educators, and clergymen, have issued a joint statement opposing nine anti-Communist bills pending in the State legislature; that the statement is con-

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tained in a printed folder being mailed to all Illinois Legislators and interested groups. According to this article, among those endorsing the above opinion, was DR. ALFRED COSMAN ~~MC GIFFORD~~, JR.

A T-10, of known reliability, advised in March, 1951, that the House Committee on Education of the Illinois Legislature, met on March 21, 1951, to hear testimony on House Bills Number 92 and Number 98, which concern the dismissal of school teachers whose teaching advocated any doctrine undermining the form of government, of Illinois or the United States, by force or violence; that among those present speaking in opposition to the Bills was A. C. ~~MC GIFFORD~~, JR., Chicago Division, American Civil Liberties Union, 5757 University Drive, who is president of the Chicago Theological Seminary.

Information Concerning MRS. MARY CHURCH TURRELL.

"The Daily Worker", issue of November 23, 1948, page six, Column 1, contains an article headed, "75 Negro Leaders Urge High Court Hear Dennis." This article states that seventy-five Negro leaders from thirty-two states have called upon the United States Supreme Court to "uphold the 14th Amendment, and enforce the Suffrage rights of Negro Americans" by agreeing to hear the appeal of EUGENE DENNIS from the recent decision of JUDGE EDWARD C. CLARK, Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. This article states that EUGENE DENNIS, General Secretary of the Communist Party, was convicted of "contempt" of the Un-American Activities Committee, because he refused to appear before the Committee when summoned. According to this article, among the signers to this statement was MRS. MARY CHURCH TURRELL, Honorary President, National Association of Colored Women, Washington.

The files of the Chicago Office failed to disclose information concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, or the following individuals:

REVEREND DANIEL I. REED
REVEREND WALTER B. SMULDING
MARGARET COVINGTON
DOCTOR W. MC TADY
GILBERT W. GABRIEL
RAEBEL JOSHUA ~~WILLIAM~~ HENNING

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEIDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity &/or Description Of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. & Where Located
T-1. [redacted]	APC Peace Statement	11/23/51	AUGUST J. BAUMGARTNER (exhibit)	100-2349-1A
T-2. [redacted]	Activities of NAVIGHURST in CP sponsored groups, etc.	4/30/51	WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR -441 (written report)	100-11506 b3 b7D
T-3. [redacted]	Characterization CCASF	8/48	ROBERT J. WILSON (orally)	
	Characterization CCASP	6/28/49	ROBERT J. WILSON (orally)	
	12/40	12/40	H.O.BLY (circular)	100-1078 -3, p. 12
	1/41	1/41	F. H. SCHMIDT	100-1253-2
	9/21/35	12/10/45	W.L.RYAN M)100-4780 -44A	
T-4, Industrial Detail, Chicago, PD.	4/6/49	4/7/49	Unknown (written report)	100-20627-2
	3/12/50	3/15/50	Unknown (written report)	100-20920- 330
T-5,	Characterization NCFPA	6/9/51	CARL H. FREYMAN (orally)	
	Characterization MCFPPB	5/27/48	WESLEY A. ANDERSON (orally)	

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Identity of Source	Date of Activity &/or Description Of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. & Where Located
T-6, SA RAYMOND F. BAB&B	HAHIGHURST Chairman, Executive Board, NCFPA	5/28/51	RAYMOND F. BAB&B	100-21430-1A
T-7. [redacted]	Leaflet, Call to Midwest Conference to Defend the Bill of Rights	5/6/52	JOHN F. SWEENEY	100-1521-B10(16) b7D
T-8, SA JULES A. BECKERY	1/5,6,7/51	1/7/51	JULES A. BECKERY	100-22716-4
T-9, An Anonymous Source				
T-10, SAs CHARLES R. GAMBS & J. CARTER BEESE	3/21/51	3/51	CHARLES R. GAMBS & J. CARTER BEESE	100-18954

REFERENCE: Report of SA ANDREW R. BABYAK, dated August 6, 1952, at Newark.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK

FILE NO. [REDACTED]

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE NOV 12 1952	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/14-17/52	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM G. SHAW MGM
TITLE EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was formed in October, 1951, for the purpose of protecting certain constitutionally protected civil liberties. A majority of the founders of subject committee have been cited in the subversive records of the HCUA.

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- RUC - *SP5 ci/ak 1-27-88*
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

DATE 3/14 BY *sp5 top 4*

An article appearing in the October 8, 1951 issue of the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, contains information to the effect that a committee called the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee had been formed for the purpose of protecting certain constitutionally protected civil liberties.

The above-mentioned "Daily Worker" article reflects that the founders of subject committee come from thirty-nine states, and include more than fifty members of the clergy, and many educators and professionals. Listed as being among the founders are the following individuals:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>100-384660-16</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<i>FILE COPY - 6</i>	
6 - Bureau 3 - Newark (100-35610) (RM) 2 - Washington Field (100-26294)		<i>dictated 2-10-67 6/15/77</i>	

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GUY ALLEN
RAYMOND CALKINS
FLORENCE CONVERSE
MALCOLM COOLEY
HUBERT DELANEY
KATHERINE DODD
HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD
ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE
E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER
GILBERT W. GABRIEL
CYRIL GRAZE
ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST
KENNETH D. HUGHES
JAMES IMBRIE
FLORENCE LUSCOMB
LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH
WALTER B. SPAULDING
I. F. STONE
RICHARD MELVIN SUTTON
MARY CHURCH TERRELL
JOSHUA TRACHTENBERG
J. RAYMOND WALSH

The public records, files, and publications of the House Committee on Un-American Activities revealed the following pertinent information concerning the above-mentioned founders of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

GUY ALLEN

The leaflet "Clergymen Condemn Deportations," which was attached to an undated letterhead received by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 11, 1950, reported that Rev. GUY ALLEN was a signee of a statement sponsored by the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born urging "Fighting to end the Deportation Hysteria."

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

According to an undated leaflet entitled, "Prominent Americans Call For," received by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on September 11, 1950, Rev. GUY ALLEN was listed as an endorser of the World Peace Appeal.

The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in its report, Number 378, dated April 1, 1951, cited the World Peace Appeal as a petition campaign launched by the permanent committee of the World Peace Congress at its meeting in Stockholm, March 16-19, 1950; as having "received the enthusiastic approval of every section of the international Communist hierarchy;" as having been lauded in the Communist press putting "every individual Communist on notice that he 'has a duty to rise to this appeal;'" and as having "received the official endorsement of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, which has been echoed by the governing bodies of every Communist satellite country, and by all Communist Parties throughout the world."

RAYMOND CALKINS

The "Daily Worker" of June 7, 1948 (p.2), reported that Rev. RAYMOND CALKINS, First Church Congressional, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was one of the signers of a statement against the MUNDT-NIXON Anti-Communist Bill.

The "Daily Worker" of January 3, 1949 (p.7), reported that Rev. RAYMOND CALKINS was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the Committee of One Thousand demanding abolition of the Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Committee of One Thousand was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report (p.34), as a "Communist created and controlled front organization" which was "created to raise funds for the defense of the 19 unfriendly witnesses before the

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Congressional Committees on un-American activities' investigation of Communist activity in Hollywood, 10 of whom were indicted for contempt of Congress."

The program "Congress on American-Soviet Relations, December 3-5, 1949," named Rev. RAYMOND CALKINS as an endorser of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Rev. RAYMOND CALKINS, Minister-Emeritus, First Congressional Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, calling for international agreement to ban use of atomic weapons. This information was contained in a press release of the Committee dated December 14, 1949 (p.9).

The Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact was cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in its report, Number 378, dated April 1, 1951, as an organization which was formed as the result of the Conference for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact to further the cause of "Communists in the United States" doing "their part in the Moscow campaign."

Rev. RAYMOND CALKINS was one of the endorsers of the World Peace Appeal, according to an undated leaflet entitled "Prominent Americans Call For," which was received by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on April 11, 1950.

A citation for the World Peace Appeal has been previously set forth.

The Civil Rights Congress sponsored an open letter to J. HOWARD MC GRATH on behalf of the four jailed trustees of the bail fund of the Civil Rights Congress. According to the "Washington Evening Star," of October 30, 1951 (p. A-7), RAYMOND CALKINS was one of the signers of this open letter.

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

FLORENCE CONVERSE

Miss FLORENCE CONVERSE, poetess, Wellesley, Massachusetts, was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact calling for international agreement to ban use of atomic weapons. This information was contained in a press release of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, dated December 14, 1949.

A citation of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact has been previously set forth.

An undated leaflet entitled "Prominent Americans Call For," which was received by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on September 11, 1950, listed FLORENCE CONVERSE, author, Wellesley, Massachusetts, as an endorser of the World Peace Appeal.

The citation of the World Peace Appeal has been previously set forth.

MALCOLM COWLEY

The inside back cover of "Labor Defender" of July, 1931, disclosed that MALCOLM COWLEY was a member of the Prisoners Relief Fund of the International Labor Defense.

The International Labor Defense has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" of September 14, 1932 (p.1), reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was one of the signers of the call for support of Communist Party National Elections and its candidates.

The publication "Struggle Against War," of June, 1933 (p.2), reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was Chairman of the American Committee for Struggle Against War.

The American Committee for Struggle Against War was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report March 29, 1944 (p.47), as a Communist front which was formed in response to directives from a World Congress Against War held in August, 1932, under the auspices of the Communist International.

The publication "Fight," of December, 1933 (p.2), reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was a member of that publication's Editorial Board.

"Fight" has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944 (p.113) as the official organ of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The American League Against War and Fascism has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" of September 21, 1934 (p.5), contains an article written by MALCOLM COWLEY entitled "How the Russian Revolution Influenced Me as a Writer."

MALCOLM COWLEY was listed as a member of the National Executive Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, according to a letterhead of that organization dated August 22, 1935.

The citation of the American League Against War and Fascism has been previously set forth.

MALCOLM COWLEY was listed as a member of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, according to a letterhead of that organization dated October 31, 1935.

The National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

MALCOLM COWLEY was listed as a member of the Board of American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy, according to a letterhead of that organization dated February 19, 1937.

The American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944 (p.116), as a Communist front.

"New Masses" of March 2, 1937 (p.28), reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was a sponsor of Consumers Union.

Consumers Union was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944 (p.153), as a Communist front.

The "Daily Worker" of April 6, 1937 (p.9) reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was a member of the Advisory Board of Frontier Films.

Frontier Films was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944 (p.49), as a Communist front.

"New Masses" of October 5, 1937 (p.26), reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was the sponsor of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" of January 24, 1938 (p.2), reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was Chairman of the LENIN Meeting sponsored by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The Friends of the Soviet Union has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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The "Daily Worker" of March 23, 1938 (p.8), reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was an officer of the League of American Writers.

The League of American Writers has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

MALCOLM COWLEY was listed as a member of the Editorial Council of "Soviet Russia Today," according to the January, 1939 issue (p.3 of that publication).

"Soviet Russia Today" has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944 (p.147), as a Communist front.

The "Daily Worker" of March 4, 1939 (p.2), reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was an endorser of the Fifth New York City Conference of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

The American League for Peace and Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" of July 23, 1940 (p.1), reported that MALCOLM COWLEY was one of the signers of an open letter to President ROOSEVELT protesting against the attack on the right of the Communist Party to use the ballot.

HUBERT DELANEY

The "Daily Worker" of June 11, 1937 (p.4), reported that HUBERT T. DELANEY, Tax Commissioner, New York City, was a member of United Aid for Peoples of African Descent.

United Aid for Peoples of African Descent was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report (p.75), as being among the more conspicuous Communist fronts for racial refugees and other groups.

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The "Daily Worker" of May 12, 1938 (p.5), reported that HUBERT DELANEY was an endorser of the All-Harlem Youth Conference.

The All-Harlem Youth Conference was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report (p.73), as "nothing more plainly reveals the fraud and dishonesty of the Communists than the sinister stirring of antagonism of one racial group against another. ... Among the more conspicuous Communist front groups in the racial sub-classification is the All-Harlem Youth Conference."

The "Daily Worker" of May 8, 1950 (p.3), reported that Judge HUBERT T. DELANEY, Domestic Relations Court, New York City, presided at the annual convention of the National Lawyers Guild.

The National Lawyers Guild was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944 (p.149), as a Communist front.

"Daily Peoples World" of July 9, 1952 (p.7), reported that Judge HUBERT T. DELANEY, Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, is issuing a second edition of his Negro History Week address against the SMITH Act.

KATHERINE DODD

According to a press release dated December 14, 1949, Dr. KATHERINE DODD was one of the signers of a statement issued by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, which called for an international agreement to ban use of atomic weapons.

A citation of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact has been previously set forth.

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KATHERINE DODD, Assistant Professor, University of Cincinnati, was one of the signers of an open letter to J. HOWARD MC GRATH on behalf of the four jailed trustees of the bail fund of the Civil Rights Congress, according to information contained in the "Washington Evening Star" of October 30, 1951 (p. A-7).

A citation of the Civil Rights Congress has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of March 10, 1952 (p.3), reported that Dr. KATHERINE DODD, Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, was one of the signers of a statement issued by the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, protesting the curb on lawyers in political trials.

The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in its report, Number 1954, dated April 26, 1950, cited the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, as a Communist front.

HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD

The "Daily Worker" of November 8, 1942 (p.10), reported that HENRY P. FAIRCHILD sent greetings to the USSR.

The "Daily Worker" of September 14, 1942 (p.7), reported that HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD was one of the signers of a statement on behalf of the League of American Writers, urging a Second Front.

A citation of the League of American Writers has been previously set forth.

According to a leaflet, "PAUL ROBESON Says," dated January 10, 1943, HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Professor, New York University, was listed as a sponsor of the SCHAPPES Defense Committee.

The SCHAPPES Defense Committee has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" of March 15, 1944 (p.4), reported that H. P. FAIRCHILD was a speaker at the celebration sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, honoring the Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of the Red Army.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Director, New York University, was listed as a National Sponsor of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, according to a letterhead of that organization dated August 2, 1944.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

"PM" of March 9, 1947 (p.12), listed HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD as a member of the Board of Directors of the American Council for a Democratic Greece.

The American Council for a Democratic Greece has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Professor, was listed as one of the sponsors of a testimonial dinner of the American Slav Congress held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, on October 12, 1947, according to information contained in the program of the dinner.

The American Slav Congress has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

"New Masses" of November 25, 1947 (p.12), listed HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Professor of Sociology, New York University, as a contributor to that publication.

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"New Masses" was cited by the Attorney General in the Congressional Record on September 24, 1942 (p.7688), as a Communist periodical.

HENRY P. FAIRCHILD, Professor, was listed as a sponsor of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, according to a letterhead of that organization dated May 28, 1948.

The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Dr. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD was one of the sponsors of a dinner held in honor of HENRY A. WALLACE on October 28, 1948, at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, which was held under the auspices of the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, according to information contained in the dinner program.

The citation of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of November 10, 1948 (p.11), reported that Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD was one of the signers of a telegram protesting the sentence against MANOLIS GLEZOS, Greek Communist.

The "Daily Worker" of January 3, 1949 (p.7), reported that HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Professor, New York University, was one of the signers of a letter to President TRUMAN to recognize the seating of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations.

The "Daily Worker" of March 26, 1951 (p.8), reported that HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Professor, signed a petition defending the International Workers Order.

The International Workers Order has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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"Daily Peoples World" of April 18, 1951 (p.2), reported that Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD was Vice Chairman of the National Committee for Defense of Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS.

In connection with the Committee for the Defense of Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, it should be noted that Dr. DU BOIS and four other officers of the Peace Information Center were indicted on February 9, 1951, by a Federal Grand Jury for their failure to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. The charges were subsequently dismissed in the United States District Court.

The Peace Information Center has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as an organization which was described in the "Worker" of June 11, 1950, by the Communist Party's Peace Committee as one that was to make available the Stockholm Peace Petition.

The "Daily Worker" of June 11, 1951 (p.2), reported that Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, New York, was one of the sponsors of the Chicago Peace Congress of the American Peace Crusade.

The American Peace Crusade was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of April 1, 1951 (p.51), as an organization which "the Communists established" as "a new instrument for their peace offensive in the United States," and which was heralded by the "Daily Worker" "with the usual bold headlines reserved for projects in line with the Communist objectives."

The "Washington Evening Star" of October 30, 1951 (p. A-7), reported that Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, New York, was one of the signers of an open letter to J. HOWARD MC GRATH, on behalf of the four jailed trustees of the bail fund of the Civil Rights Congress.

The citation of the Civil Rights Congress has been previously set forth.

"Peoples Daily World" of January 27, 1952 (p.2), reported that Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD was one of the sponsors of an emergency conference dedicated to the defense of Communists arrested under the SMITH Act.

ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE

The "Daily Worker" of July 19, 1942 (p.4), reported that Professor ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE, Rollins College, was one of the signers of an open letter sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties in denouncing United States Attorney General BIDDLE's charge against HARRY BRIDGES and the Communist Party.

The "New York Times" of April 1, 1946 (p.16), reported that ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE, Rollins College, signed a statement sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties opposing the use of injunctions in labor disputes.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" of March 5, 1951 (p.4), reported that ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE, Professor, Economics, Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida, was the signer of a letter to President TRUMAN to recognize the seating of the People's Republic of China at the United Nations.

The "Washington Evening Star" of October 30, 1951 (p. A-7), reported that ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE, Professor, Florida, signed an open letter to J. HOWARD MC GRATH on behalf of the four jailed trustees of the bail fund of the Civil Rights Congress.

The citation for the Civil Rights Congress has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Peoples World" of June 18, 1952, reported that Professor ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE, Civil Rights lawyer who is now appealing the conviction of GEORGE MEYERS, Chairman of the Maryland Communist Party, and five other SMITH Act defendants in Baltimore, chaired an amnesty rally held in New York which launched a drive to aid the Baltimore jailed Communists.

The "Daily Worker" of March 10, 1952 (p.3), reported that ROYAL WILBUR FRANCE was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, protesting curbs on lawyers in political trials.

A citation of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of August 21, 1952 (p.3), reported that Dr. ROYAL W. FRANCE, Civil Liberties attorney, was leaving for Greece to attend the military trials of nineteen leaders of the Greek Maritime Union.

E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER

E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor, Howard University, was among those individuals appealing to President ROOSEVELT for justice in the BROWDER Case, according to information contained in an undated leaflet published by the Citizens Committee to Free EARL BROWDER.

The Citizens Committee to Free EARL BROWDER has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The publication "For ■ New Africa" (p.36) (undated), lists E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER as ■ Council Member of the Council on African Affairs.

The Council on African Affairs has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor of Sociology, Howard University, was listed as a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, according to membership list of that organization contained in the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Washington Committee for Democratic Action has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" of January 23, 1937 (p.3), reported that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was a speaker at a meeting of the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

The Southern Negro Youth Congress has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The leaflet "For a New Africa," dated April 14, 1944, reported that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was a Council Member of the National Negro Congress.

The National Negro Congress has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" of March 18, 1945 (p.2), reported that Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, Washington, D. C., was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, hailing the War Department's order on commissions for the Communists.

A citation of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of April 16, 1947 (p.2), reported that Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress.

The citation of the Civil Rights Congress has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of April 20, 1947 (p.8), reported that Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, was one of the signers of a statement condemning punitive measures directed against the Communist Party.

Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was listed as a member of the Washington Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, according to letterhead of that organization dated June 4, 1947.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944 (p.147), as a Communist front which receives money from the ROBERT MARSHALL Foundation, one of the principal sources of funds by which many Communist fronts operate.

The "Far East Spotlight" of June, 1948, listed E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER as a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

A citation of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been previously set forth.

Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was described by PAUL ROBESON in the "Daily Worker" of November 4, 1949 (p.9), as "a fearless and independent thinker."

Concerning PAUL ROBESON, it is to be noted that in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 14, 1949, MANNING JOHNSON stated, in part, that he was a member of the Communist Party for ten years, until 1940; that he served on the National Committee of the Communist Party throughout 1936, 1937, and 1938, as a member of that Committee; that during the time he was a member of the Communist Party, PAUL ROBESON was a member of the Communist Party; that PAUL ROBESON has been a member of the Communist Party for many years; that it was generally understood in the Party hierarchy that he was engaged in certain secret work that was inter-continental in connection with his concert tours.

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The leaflet "Policy and Program Adopted by the National Convention in 1950," lists E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER as Vice Chairman of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

The citation of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of March 5, 1951 (p.4), reported that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor of Sociology, Howard University, Washington, D. C., was one of the signers of a letter to President TRUMAN to recognize the seating of the People's Republic of China at the United Nations.

Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is listed as a sponsor of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, according to a letterhead of that organization dated March 30, 1950.

A citation of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of May 12, 1950 (p.12), reported that Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was one of the signers of a statement to the United Nations in behalf of Communist cases.

The "Daily Worker" of August 29, 1951 (p.2), reported that Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, Washington, D. C., was one of the signers of an open letter requesting the repeal of the MC CARRAN Act.

The "Daily Worker" of November 5, 1951 (p.3), reported that Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Head of the Sociology Department, Howard University, Washington, D. C., signed a statement sponsored by the National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, in support of Dr. DU BOIS.

A citation of the Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS has been previously set forth.

GILBERT W. GABRIEL

"Peoples World" of March 25, 1939 (p.3), reported that GILBERT GABRIEL was one of the signers of a telegram to the State Department sponsored by the League of American Writers, expressing alarm and requesting an explanation as to why the visa of FREDERICK WOLFF was being held up by the American Consulate in Paris.

A citation of the League of American Writers has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of May 12, 1950 (p.3), reported that GILBERT GABRIEL was one of the signers of a statement in behalf of the Hollywood Ten.

"Washington Post" of May 24, 1950 (p.14), reported that GILBERT GABRIEL, Drama Critic, was one of the signers of a petition to the Supreme Court for reconsideration of its refusal to hear the appeal of the Hollywood Ten.

"Daily Peoples World" of August 11, 1950 (p.6), reported that GILBERT GABRIEL was one of the sponsors of a radio program in behalf of the Hollywood Ten.

The Hollywood Ten is a group which consists of Hollywood writers, directors and producers, who were cited for contempt of Congress on November 24, 1947, for refusing to answer questions concerning their membership in the Communist Party before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. A Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1947, returned an indictment charging the Hollywood Ten with a violation of Section 192, Title 2, United States Code, and the defendants were subsequently convicted and sentenced.

CYRIL GRAZE

The "Daily Worker" of October 24, 1947, reported that CYRIL GRAZE, Teachers Union, was one of the speakers against measures

barring the Communist Party and the American Youth for Democracy from using public schools.

The American Youth for Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

"New York Times" of February 1, 1952 (p.1), reported that CYRIL GRAZE, Forest Hills High School, Queens Teachers Union Local 555, was suspended from teaching by the Superintendent of Schools for refusing to say whether he was a member of the Communist Party.

ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST

ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST, Professor, University of Chicago, was listed as a sponsor of the Bill of Rights Conference of the Civil Rights Congress, according to the "Call to the Bill of Rights Conference, New York City, July 16-17, 1949 (p.9)."

A citation of the Civil Rights Congress has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of April 30, 1950 (p.15), reported that ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST, Professor, was one of the initiating sponsors of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace.

The Mid-Century Conference for Peace was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of April 1, 1951 (p.58), as a meeting held in Chicago, May 29 and 30, 1950, by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, and as having been "aimed at assembling as many gullible persons as possible under Communist direction, and turning them into a vast sounding board for Communist propaganda."

The "Daily Worker" of April 3, 1950 (p.4), reported that Professor ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST, Chicago, was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the National Committee to Defeat the MUNDT Bill.

The National Committee to Defeat the MUNDT Bill was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of January 2, 1951, as "a registered lobbying organization which has carried out the objectives of the Communist Party in its fight against anti-subversive legislation."

The "Daily Worker" of August 10, 1950 (p.5), reported that ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST, Professor, University of Chicago, was one of the signers of a statement against denaturalization, sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

A citation of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of March 5, 1951 (p.4), reported that Professor ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST, Education Department, University of Chicago, was one of the signers of a letter to President TRUMAN to recognize the seating of the People's Republic of China at the United Nations.

KENNETH D. HUGHES

"Peoples World" of October 28, 1947 (p.4), reported that Rev. KENNETH HUGHES, President, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Boston, was one of the sponsors of the Chicago National Conference of the Civil Rights Congress.

A citation of the Civil Rights Congress has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of August 29, 1948 (p.11), reported that Rev. KENNETH HUGHES was one of the signers of a statement by Negro Americans on behalf of the arrested Communist Party leaders.

The "Daily Worker" of February 17, 1949 (p.4), reported that Rev. KENNETH HUGHES, Rector, St. Bartholomew Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship urging a TRUMAN-STALIN interview.

A citation of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of June 7, 1949 (p.3), reported that Rev. KENNETH HUGHES, President, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Boston, was one of the signers of a statement in behalf of the Communist leaders.

"Washington Post" of May 24, 1950 (p.14), reported that Rev. KENNETH HUGHES was one of the signers of a petition to the Supreme Court for reconsideration of its refusal to hear the appeal of the Hollywood Ten.

A citation of the Hollywood Ten has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of February 1, 1951 (p.3), reported that Rev. KENNETH HUGHES, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was one of the sponsors of the American Peace Crusade.

A citation of the American Peace Crusade has been previously set forth.

Rev. KENNETH HUGHES, Massachusetts, was listed as a member of the National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, according to a letterhead of that organization dated May 25, 1951.

A citation of the National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS has been previously set forth.

JAMES IMBRIE

The "Daily Worker" of November 9, 1947 (p.8), reported that JAMES IMBRIE, Chairman, New Jersey Independent Citizens League, was one of the signers of the statement cooperating with the Communist Party in their Civil Rights Campaign.

The "Daily Worker" of September 21, 1951 (p.1), reported that JAMES IMBRIE, retired New Jersey banker, was a member of a delegation to see Attorney General MC GRATH to secure the release and pardon of four trustees of the Civil Rights Congress bail fund.

Citation of the Civil Rights Congress has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of September 8, 1949 (p.3), reported that JAMES IMBRIE gave a speech at the Newark Masonic Temple on behalf of PAUL ROBESON.

Information concerning PAUL ROBESON has been previously set forth.

"New York Times" of September 30, 1949 (p.20), reported that JAMES IMBRIE, Progressive Party candidate for Governor in New Jersey, made a statement that he "was proud to have stood and worked with Communist leadership, and will continue to do so."

The "Daily Worker" of September 15, 1950 (p.3), reported that JAMES IMBRIE, Chairman, New Jersey Progressive Party, was one of the signers of a statement on behalf of the Communist leaders.

The "Daily Worker" of February 1, 1951 (p.2), reported that JAMES IMBRIE, businessman, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, was one of the sponsors of the American Peace Crusade.

The citation of the American Peace Crusade has been previously set forth.

FLORENCE LUSCOMB

FLORENCE LUSCOMB was listed as a member of the Executive Committee of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, according to a letterhead of that organization dated July 3, 1942.

Citation of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been previously set forth.

FLORENCE LUSCOMB, Civil Liberties Union, Boston, Massachusetts, is listed as a sponsor of the Bill of Rights Conference of the Civil Rights Congress, according to the "Call to the Bill of Rights Conference, New York City, July 16-17, 1949 (p.9)."

The citation of the Civil Rights Congress has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of December 7, 1949 (p.5), reported that FLORENCE LUSCOMB, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was one of the signers of a statement on behalf of the attorneys in Communist cases.

The "Daily Worker" of January 16, 1950 (p.3), reported that FLORENCE LUSCOMB, Progressive Party, picketed with members of the Communist Party.

The "Daily Worker" of October 19, 1950 (p.4), reported that FLORENCE H. LUSCOMB, Massachusetts, Progressive Party candidate for Congress, defended the exhibit of the portrait of PAUL ROBESON.

Information regarding PAUL ROBESON has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of October 26, 1950 (p.8), reported that FLORENCE LUSCOMB, Progressive Party candidate for Congress, was praised by ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Head of the Women's Commission of the Communist Party, United States of America.

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The "Daily Worker" of March 15, 1951 (p.6), reported that FLORENCE LUSCOMB, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was one of the sponsors of the American Peace Crusade.

A citation of the American Peace Crusade has been previously set forth.

LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH

Professor LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH, Massachusetts, was listed as one of the members of the National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, according to a heterthead of that organization dated November 1, 1951, announcing Dr. DU BOIS' trial.

A citation of the Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of June 20, 1950 (p.2), listed LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH, Professor, Wellesley, as one of the sponsors of the World Peace Appeal.

A citation of the World Peace Appeal has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of August 24, 1950 (p.3), reported that LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH, Professor of History, Wellesley College, was one of the signers of a statement urging bail for the Communist leaders.

"Washington Times Herald" of October 28, 1950 (p.1), reported that LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH, Wellesley College, Professor, filed an injunction against the MC CARRAN law with ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, prominent Communist.

The "Daily Worker" of February 1, 1951 reported that Professor LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH, Wellesley College, was one of the sponsors of the American Peace Crusade.

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The citation of the American Peace Crusade has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of May 26, 1951 (p.8), reported that Professor LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH signed a petition defending the International Workers Order.

The citation of the International Workers Order has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of September 25, 1951 (p.2), reported that Professor LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH pledged support of the reception being held for families of the Communist Party leaders who were arrested under the SMITH Act, which was to be held on September 26, 1951, at Riverside Plaza Hotel, New York City.

The "Daily Worker" of December 26, 1951 (p.7), reported that LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH was elected cochairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The citation of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of February 21, 1952 (p.8), reported that LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH was to speak at a symposium on "We Charge Genocide," on February 22, 1952, at the Hotel Diplomat, New York City, sponsored by the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

A citation of the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, has been previously set forth.

WALTER B. SPAULDING

Rev. WALTER B. SPAULDING, Executive Secretary, Montana Board of Education, was one of the signers of an open letter to Senators and Congressmen, which was sponsored by the Conference of

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Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, urging defeat of President TRUMAN's arms program. This information is contained in a letterhead of the Conference dated August 21, 1949.

A citation of the Conference of Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact has been previously set forth.

"Far East Spotlight" of January, 1950 (p.25), reported that Rev. WALTER B. SPAULDING, Methodist Board of Education, Great Falls, Montana, answered a questionnaire issued by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

A citation of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been previously set forth.

I. F. STONE

"Washington Post" of May 11, 1942 (p.9), reported that I. F. STONE was one of the sponsors of the Citizens Committee to Free EARL BROWDER.

A citation of the Committee to Free EARL BROWDER has been previously set forth.

I. F. STONE, Washington columnist, was praised in the "Daily Worker" of March 16, 1948 (p.2).

The "Daily Worker" of April 1, 1949 (p.5), reported that I. F. STONE was one of the speakers at a meeting of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

A citation of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been previously set forth.

"Daily Peoples World" of August 14, 1951 (p.3), reported that I. F. STONE was a speaker at a meeting of the Northern California Liberals, protesting the SMITH Act jailings.

The "Daily Worker" of October 31, 1951 (p.8), reported that I. F. STONE, Washington correspondent for the "New York Compass," spoke at the Chicago Chopin Community Center on December 26, 1951, against the SMITH Act.

The "Daily Worker" of November 16, 1951 (p.3), reported that I. F. STONE, "Compass" columnist, was one of the speakers at a meeting of the Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights, protesting prosecutions under the SMITH Act. This meeting was held at Washington, D. C.

Concerning the Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights, it is noted that SA'S HERBERT S. HAWKINS, JOHN B. VAN ETEN, and CRAWFORD F. WILLIAMS, attended a meeting of this organization on November 14, 1951, at which MARCUS GOLDMAN, Chairman, stated that the objectives of the Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights were to raise money for the bail of Communist leaders arrested in Baltimore for violation of the SMITH Act, and to continue to raise money for their defense.

The "Daily Worker" of March 12, 1952 (p.3), reported that I. F. STONE, writer for the "Compass," spoke at a meeting of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which was held on March 10, 1952, in New York City.

A citation of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of June 20, 1952 (p.7), reported that I. F. STONE, columnist for the "Daily Compass," was to speak at a rally on June 30, 1952, honoring ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN and four women defendants in SMITH Act trials.

RICHARD MELVIN SUTTON

The "Daily Worker" of June 2, 1948 (p.7), reported that RICHARD M. SUTTON, Physics Professor at Haverford College, was one of the signers of the statement attacking the MUNDT Anti-Communist Bill.

The "Daily Worker" of January 3, 1949 (p.7), reported that RICHARD M. SUTTON, Professor, Haverford College, was one of the signers of a statement demanding the abolition of the Committee on Un-American Activities.

The "Call to the Bill of Rights Conference of the Civil Rights Conference, New York City (July 16-17, 1949)," contained information that RICHARD M. SUTTON was one of the sponsors of this Conference.

A citation of the Civil Rights Congress has been previously set forth.

MARY CHURCH TERRELL

The pamphlet "Seeing is Believing," dated 1947, reported that MARY CHURCH TERRELL was a Council Member of the Council on African Affairs.

Citation on the Council on African Affairs has been previously set forth.

"Pittsburgh Courier" of April 26, 1947 (p.5), reported that MARY CHURCH TERRELL, District of Columbia, was one of the signers of the statement, "We Negro Americans protest to the President and Congress against outlawing the Communist Party."

The "Daily Worker" of April 27, 1947 (p.4), reported that MARY CHURCH TERRELL was one of the signers of a statement against the ban on the Communist Party.

The "Daily Worker" of November 22, 1948 (p.7), reported that MARY CHURCH TERRELL, Honorary President, National Association of Colored Women, was one of the signers of a statement in behalf of EUGENE DENNIS, National Secretary of the Communist Party.

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The "Daily Worker" of July 25, 1950 (p.4), reported that MARY CHURCH TERRELL, Washington, D. C., was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, against the HOBBS Bill.

A citation of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of August 10, 1950 (p.1), reported that MARY CHURCH TERRELL, National Association for Colored Women, was one of the signers of the World Peace Appeal.

Citation of the World Peace Appeal has been previously set forth.

MARY CHURCH TERRELL was nominated for the Planning Committee at the Sponsors Meeting of the American Peace Crusade held at Washington, D. C., on March 15, 1951, according to page 4 of the minutes of the meeting.

A citation of the American Peace Crusade has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of November 16, 1951 (p.3), reported that MARY CHURCH TERRELL, Negro leader, was one of the speakers at a meeting of the Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights, protesting prosecutions under the SMITH Act.

A citation of the Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of March 10, 1952 (p.3), reported that MARY CHURCH TERRELL was one of the signers of a statement protesting curbs on lawyers in political trials, which was sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

A citation of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, has been previously set forth.

JOSHUA TRACHTENBERG

The "Daily Worker" of May 22, 1947 (p.8), reported that JOSHUA TRACHTENBERG, Rabbi, was one of the signers of a statement resenting the attack on the Communists.

The "Daily Worker" of May 24, 1948 (p.11), reported that JOSHUA TRACHTENBERG, Easton, Pennsylvania, was one of the signers of a statement attacking the MUNDT Anti-Communist Bill.

JOSHUA TRACHTENBERG, Rabbi, Easton, Pennsylvania, was one of the religious leaders supporting Rev. HALFORD E. LUCCOCK and Rabbi EDWARD E. KLEIN in appeal for a special peace sermon, sponsored by the Mid-Century Conference for Peace. The above information was contained on page 4 of a news release of the Conference dated May 8, 1950.

A citation of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace has been previously set forth.

J. RAYMOND WALSH

J. RAYMOND WALSH was listed as a convention speaker at a meeting of the American Student Union, according to the 1939 Student Almanac for the Fourth Annual National Convention held on December 26, 1938.

The American Student Union was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated April 25, 1951, as part of the Second World Peace Congress, with an office at 135 Liberty Street, New York, New York, and which made an announcement in the "Daily Worker" on November 9, 1950, that "Sixty Persons Would Go to Sheffield as a United States Delegation."

J. RAYMOND WALSH was listed as a member of the Executive Committee of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, according to a press release of that organization dated February 23, 1940.

The National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944 (p.42), as a Communist front.

"PM" of February 2, 1945 (p.3), reported that J. RAYMOND WALSH was one of the signers of a statement sponsored by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom asking for severance of diplomatic relations with FRANCO of Spain.

The American Committee for Spanish Freedom has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

J. RAYMOND WALSH was listed as a speaker at a meeting of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, according to a news release of that organization dated April 7, 1947.

A citation of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare has been previously set forth.

"Newsweek" of June 2, 1947, reported that J. RAYMOND WALSH was a Research Director of the Progressive Citizens of America.

The Progressive Citizens of America was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report (p.354), as a "new and broader Communist front for the entire United States, formed in September, 1946, at the direction of Communist Steering Committees."

The "Daily Worker" of October 1, 1947 (p.11), reported that J. RAYMOND WALSH in a speech before the Voice of Freedom Committee stated, "In case you think the color of my tie (quite crimson) has any significance, let me tell you its only significance is political. Somehow or other, it seems the color of red has always been identified with the people's struggle." WALSH pointed to the many signs of our loss of freedom and the struggle of the people.

J. RAYMOND WALSH was listed as Dinner Chairman of a Testimonial Dinner of the American Slav Congress, according to information contained in the program of the dinner, which was held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, on October 12, 1947.

A citation of the American Slav Congress has been previously set forth.

J. RAYMOND WALSH was classified as a "confirmed fellow traveler," by J. B. MATTHEWS, in a speech entitled "Communist Front Organizations" given at an American Legion Seminar in Washington, D. C. on November 19, 1947.

The "Daily Worker" of May 24, 1948 (p.2), reported that J. RAYMOND WALSH was one of the speakers against the MUNDT Anti-Communist Bill.

J. RAYMOND WALSH was listed as a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, according to a letterhead of that organization dated May 28, 1948.

Citation of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been previously set forth.

The "Daily Worker" of August 18, 1948 (p.2), reported that J. RAYMOND WALSH was one of the signers of the statement attacking espionage investigations, which was issued by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

The citation of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, has been previously set forth.

The "Washington Daily News" of December 14, 1948 (p.38), contained the following statement made by J. RAYMOND WALSH, "All honor and respect to the Communists who are leading the Chinese Revolution. In six to twelve months, when CHIANG KAI-SHEK is dead and the liberation forces take over in China and all of the colonial areas of Asia also have been liberated, then when the

representative of the Soviet Union and the United Nations rises and says he speaks for more than half of mankind, we Americans will have to hang our heads in shame."

The "Daily Worker" of January 3, 1949 (p.7), reported that J. RAYMOND WALSH was one of the signers of a statement demanding abolition of the Committee on Un-American Activities.

The "Shield" of July, 1946 (p.15, cols. two and three), shows J. RAYMOND WALSH to be affiliated with the following organizations and publications:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born;
American Council on Soviet Relations;
Council for Pan American Democracy;
Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance;
League of American Writers;
National Emergency Conference;
National Federation for Constitutional Liberties;
Soviet Russia Today;
(Open Letter for Closer Cooperation with Soviet Russia);
(Open letter in Defense of HARRY BRIDGES).

The American Council on Soviet Relations, and Council for Pan American Democracy, have been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report (p.73), as "among the more conspicuous fronts for Communist activities in the field of relief, assistance and welfare work, and dealing with the problems of the unemployed and underprivileged."

The National Emergency Conference was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944 (p.49), as a Communist front.

WFO 100-26294

Information concerning all the above-listed organizations appearing in the "Shield" in which J. RAYMOND WALSH was affiliated, has been set forth.

- RUG -

WFO 100-26294

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Report of SA ANDREW R. BABYAK dated August 6, 1952,
at Newark, New Jersey.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK

- SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FILE NO.:

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE NOV 13 1952	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/14-17/52	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM G. SHAW MCM
TITLE <u>EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE</u>	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C		

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was formed in October, 1951, for the purpose of protecting certain constitutionally protected civil liberties. A majority of the founders of subject committee have been cited in the subversive records of the HCUA. 11

SP5 i/ahr 1-27-88
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/8/01 BY SP2 top/ep

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

An article appearing in the October 8, 1951 issue of the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, contains information to the effect that a committee called the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee had been formed for the purpose of protecting certain constitutionally protected civil liberties. //

The above-mentioned "Daily Worker" article reflects that the founders of subject committee come from thirty-nine states, and include more than fifty members of the clergy, and many educators and professionals. Listed as being among the founders are the following individuals: APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ROUTED BY ROUTING
SHEET(S) OF Classification
DATE 8-23-74

G L R. 8

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. B. Good</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑥ - Bureau 3 - Newark (100-35610) (RM) 2 - Washington Field (100-26294) 		<i>100-384660-16</i> <i>13 1952</i> <i>SEARCHED</i> <i>INDEXED</i> <i>FILED</i> <i>100-384660-16</i>

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* Office Memorandum • UNITE STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-384660)

DATE: December 2, 1952

FROM: SAC, Newark (100-35610)

SUBJECT: ~~15~~ EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
IS - C

Please be advised that an investigative report, presently
in dictation, will be submitted promptly.

HLM

RECORDED 13

EX-107 100-384660-17
22 DEC. 5 1952

60 DEC 11 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE DEC 19 1952	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 24: 10/21, 29: 11/19, 24: 12/2/52	REPORT MADE BY HARRY L. MC FARLANE Jms
TITLE EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant reports [redacted]

b7D

- P - 6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DETAILS:

I. ORIGIN

According to information furnished by Confidential
Informant [redacted] of known reliability [redacted]

77-10499
Declassified
2070
8/29/77
Classified by SPC/bs
Declassify on: QADR
8/29/89

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2 - Washington Field (100-26294) Registered Mail
1 - San Juan (information) Registered Mail
3 - Newark (100-35610)

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II. OFFICERS

T-1 advised further that at an Executive Board Meeting of the subject Committee held 10/1/51 at New York City, the following officers were unanimously elected:

Chairman - Professor PAUL L. LEHMANN, 20 Alexander Street, Princeton, N.J. (Professor of Christian Ethics, Princeton Theological Seminary.)

Secretary -

Treasurer - JAMES IMBRIE, 2858 Main St., Lawrenceville, N.J.

Information concerning PAUL L. LEHMANN and JAMES IMBRIE has previously been reported.

T-1 has advised that LEHMANN and IMBRIE currently continue as the subject Committee's officers.

III. FINANCES

T-1 has furnished the following information concerning the finances of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

As authorized and directed by resolution unanimously adopted by the Committee's Executive Board on 10/1/51, JAMES IMBRIE, Secretary - Treasurer, opened an account in the Committee's name at the Princeton Bank and Trust Company, Princeton, N.J. on 11/8/51. All checks drawn require the signatures of both IMBRIE and LEHMANN.

Commencing activities on the last mentioned date with the sum of \$61.00, the Committee received and disbursed small amounts of funds on an infrequent basis through June, 1952. Since July 1952 the Committee's account has been inactive. Total funds currently possessed by the Committee are reported by T-1 to be \$19.51.

[Confidential Informant Newark T-2] of known reliability, has advised that in March 1952 a check in the amount of \$31.50 dated 3/24/52 and made payable to JAMES IMBRIE, was drawn by "MARY M. LEUE, Secretary," against the account of the Struik Defense Committee as maintained at the West Newton Branch of the Newton Waltham Bank and Trust Company, West Newton, Mass. This check, according to T-2, was endorsed, "JAMES

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IMBIE, Chairman, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee", and deposited to the account of that organization at the Princeton Bank and Trust Company, Princeton, N.J.

It will be noted that the Struik Defense Committee is an organization which was formed for the purpose of collecting funds for the defense of ~~DIRK J. STRUIK~~, Professor of Mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology who was indicated in September 1951 for conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Government of the U.S.

IV. FOUNDERS

Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD
New York University

According to information furnished 10/4/47 by Confidential Informant Newark T-3 [] of known reliability, Professor FAIRCHILD was at that time serving as treasurer of the National Council of Soviet - American Friendship.

The National Council of American - Soviet Friendship it will be noted has been cited by the Attorney General of the U.S. under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 as subversive and Communist.

Professor ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST,
University of Chicago

On 3/8/52 Confidential Informant Newark T-4 and T-5 [] both of known reliability, attended a public session of a "Peace Convocation" sponsored by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. This meeting was held in the Engineers Auditorium, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. [T-4 and T-5] on that occasion obtained the following described literature:

A pamphlet entitled, "The Committee for Peaceful Alternatives", which was issued by the National Headquarters, 30 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. in July, 1951 identified Professor HAVIGHURST as Chairman of the National Executive Board.

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An undated letter bearing the letterhead of the National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, 30 No. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, which was signed by Professor ROBERT M. WIGHURST, Chairman, Executive Board. This letter, it will be noted, is a resume of the Committee's activities during 1951 and relates those activities which were planned for 1952.

The Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, it will be noted, has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378, 41/51, Page 54 as "an organization which was formed as a result of the Conference for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact to further the cause of Communists in the United States doing their part in the Moscow campaign.

Dr. RICHARD MELVIN SUTTON,
Haverford College

Investigation conducted by the Philadelphia Office reflects the following information concerning the above individual:

In 1947 Dr. SUTTON protested the restrictive character of the May-Johnson Bill in the field of atomic energy research and called for a world authority to control the atomic bomb as a weapon. In the same year he was a sponsor and member of the Executive Board of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress.

The Civil Rights Congress, it is noted, has been cited by the Attorney General of the U.S. under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 as subversive and Communist.

A letter .., written by the Teachers Union — CIO, dated 5/28/48 was signed by seven educators, including Dr. SUTTON, which condemned the Mundt-Nixon Bill, an anti-Communist piece of legislation, and advised that a rally would be held in the Philadelphia Arena on 6/3/48 to protest this Bill.

In a letter signed by ALFRED FREUND, Executive Secretary, Civil Rights Congress, Philadelphia, which letter called for a National Legislative Conference and Freedom Crusade to be held in Washington, D.C., January 17 and 18, 1949, SUTTON was listed as a sponsor delegated to serve on the Philadelphia Steering Committee.

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The 7/1/49 issue of the Daily Worker identified Professor ~~RICHARD M. SUTTON~~ as one of the sponsors of a Bill of Rights Conference, which was scheduled to be held July 16 and 17, 1949. This conference was allegedly scheduled to deal with lynchings in Georgia, as well as Ku Klux Klan ties with Governor HERMAN TALMADGE.

The Pennsylvania edition of the Worker dated 7/16/50 printed a statement by Professor SUTTON in which he urged Congress to defeat the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

The Worker, it will be noted, is the Sunday edition of the Daily Worker, an East Coast Communist newspaper.

~~ROBERT M. SUTTON~~ was listed as a speaker in a program of discussion entitled, "Plea for World Peace," which was held at Philadelphia 3/23/52 under the auspices of the Philadelphia Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions of which the Philadelphia Council is a branch, has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 1954, 4/26/50, Page 2, as a Communist front.

Professor H. HUBERT WILSON,
Princeton University

During their attendance at the above-mentioned meeting held 3/8/52 at the Engineers Auditorium, Rutgers University, T-4 and T-5 also obtained a copy of the annual report of the New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives dated March, 1952. This report listed Dr. H. HUBERT WILSON, Professor, Princeton University, as one of the individuals who was elected to and who had served on the State Committee of the New Jersey Group during 1951.

As has been previously reported, Confidential Informants Newark T-6 and T-7, both of known reliability, who are personally acquainted with Professor H. HUBERT WILSON, also known as HUBERT H. WILSON and HUGH H. WILSON, have advised that on one occasion WILSON became interested in the formation of the New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, but subsequently disassociated himself with this group when it

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appeared to him that the Communists were attempting to infiltrate the Committee for subversive objectives. (Both T-6 and T-7) have described WILSON as actively anti-Communist. WILSON is presently an Associate Professor of Politics at Princeton University.

A citation for the New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives has been previously set forth.

The following individuals, all founders of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, were also, [according to Confidential Informant T-8] of known reliability, listed as sponsors of the Bill of Rights Conference which was held July 16 and 17, 1949 at the Henry Hudson Hotel, New York City:

Dr. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Professor emeritus, New York University.

Professor ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST, University of Chicago.

JAMES IMBRIE, Lawrenceville, N.J.

Dr. I. M. KOLTHOFF, University of Minnesota.

FLORENCE LUSCOMB, Civil Liberties Union, Boston, Mass.

Professor LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH, Wellesley College.

I. F. STONE, Columnist and Writer, Washington, D.C.

MARY CHURCH TERRELL, Washington, D.C.

It will be noted that Professor LOUISE P. SMITH and Professor THOMAS J. EMERSON, Yale Law School, who will be further identified hereinafter, officially addressed the conference. This conference was reportedly called to meet and discuss a "grave danger" to basic American freedoms of speech, press, assembly, religion and petitions by "enemies of democracy and civil liberties." Resolutions adopted by the Conference called for cessation of the prosecutions against the Communist Party leaders under the Smith Act, revocation of President TRUMAN's Loyalty

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Order, abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee, an end to deportation for political beliefs, implementation of President TRUMAN's Civil Rights Program, and a repeal of the Smith Act.

Although reportedly formed without thought to organizational representation, it will be noted that plans for this conference were largely assisted in by leading Communist Party figures and functionaries from the states of New York, Ohio, Washington, Missouri, Wisconsin, Maryland and Connecticut.

The Communist Party - USA is an organization which has been cited as subversive by the Attorney General of the U.S. under provisions of Executive Order 9835 in that it seeks to teach and advocate the alteration of the form of the Government of the U.S. by unconstitutional means.

V. ACTIVITIES

As has previously been reported by [Confidential].
Informant Newark T-9 of known reliability, the subject
Committee held a luncheon meeting at the Woodstock Hotel,
New York City on 4/3/52. The principal speaker at this
meeting was LEONARD BOUDIN, who described the Government's
procedure for denying passports as undermining the traditions
of Anglo-American jurisprudence. Professor THOMAS I. EMERSON,
of Yale University Law School, presided at this meeting.
Among those in attendance were CORLISS LAMONT and NATHAN
WITT, an attorney. [redacted] info is ~~unclassified per letter d~~

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Professor THOMAS I. EMERSON,
Yale University Law School.

As has been set out previously, Professor EMERSON was one of the sponsors of the Bill of Rights Congress which convened in New York City on July 16 and 17, 1952.

The "New Leader", a New York publication reflecting the views of the Social Democratic Federation of the United States, on September 28, 1940 carried an article to the effect that THOMAS I. EMERSON was a member of the National Committee of the International Juridical Association. The New York City Council Committee investigating the

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Municipal Civil Service Commission, reported that "The Bulletin of the International Juridical Association, from its very inception, showed that it is devoted to the defense of the Communist Party, Communists and radical agitators, and that it is not limited merely to legal research but to sharp criticism of existing Governmental agencies and defense of subversive groups."

THOMAS I. EMERSON is listed in "Who's Who in America" as being a member of the National Lawyers Guild.

In the above cited article in the "New Leader", the statement is made that EMERSON was "one of the founders of the Lawyers Guild and is today (1940), the leader of the Stalinist faction in its Washington chapter, and is a member of its Constitutional Committee."

The National Lawyers Guild was cited as a Communist front organization by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944.

The "New Haven Journal Courier" dated January 27, 1947, reported that THOMAS EMERSON was elected to the co-chairmanship of the organizing Convention of the Connecticut Chapter of Progressive Citizens of America held in New Haven, Connecticut on January 26, 1947. This newspaper stated on January 19, 1948 that EMERSON was named National Secretary of Progressive Citizens of America (cited herinafter page 12) at the Second Annual Convention held in New Haven on January 18, 1948.

According to an item in the "Yale Daily News" dated April 12, 1948, EMERSON was elected President of the Independent Progressive Party of Connecticut at the Convention of this Party held in New Haven on April 3, 1948.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, has cited the Independent Progressive Party as an organization which is the victim of Communist domination.

The "New Haven Journal Courier" on May 7, 1947 carried an article stating that EMERSON and Professor FRED RODELL debated the question "What Should Liberals Do About Communists?" on May 6, 1947 before a forum of the American Veterans Committee and the Yale Law School Students Association. EMERSON recommended that we find "Common ground with Russia and Communists in general", and said, "It is ridiculous to battle with the Communists as this eliminates any possibility of fusion and cooperation in the future."

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The "New Haven Journal Courier" dated December 11, 1947 reported that a debate was held on December 10, 1947 on the topic, "Will 60,000 United States Communists Overthrow The Government Or Will We Banish Unemployment and Depression BY Economic Means?" EMERSON participated in this debate and, according to the article, he denied any direct threat to the American Government by the Communist Party. He stated, "There is no immediate possibility that such a system will be adopted . . . The real danger is the reactionaries will oppose economic progress."

The "New Haven Journal Courier" dated May 6, 1948, reported in an article that THOMAS EMERSON is the Chairman of the Peoples Party of Connecticut and that he has sent telegrams to Connecticut's Representatives in Washington opposing the proposed Subversive Control Bill of 1948. The telegrams labeled the Bill unconstitutional and said it was an "un-American attempt to legislate out of existence political organizations opposed to the administration's policies."

The "New Haven Register" dated November 2, 1948, carried an article to the effect that a statement was issued on November 1, 1948, signed by a group of Connecticut educators and religious leaders, including EMERSON, charging that the indictment of 12 leaders of the Communist Party was "an attack on the civil and political liberties of all Americans." The statement also charged that the indictment was a "dangerous attack upon the cardinal principles of freedom of speech. The effect of the indictment is to make membership in the Communist Party a crime."

The official program of the "Cultural and Scientific Conference For World Peace" held March 25 to 27, 1949 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City under the auspices of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, lists Professor THOMAS I. EMERSON as one of the sponsors. A copy of the program was obtained through the cooperation of Confidential Informant T-1 and is being maintained in the files of the New York Office.

CORLISS LAMONT

CORLISS LAMONT has served as Chairman of the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship, cited previously, and according to information furnished 10/4/47 by Confidential

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Informant Newark T-3 was at that time a member of the organizations Executive Board.

It was determined through Confidential Informant Newark T-10, of known reliability, that on 10/8/52 LAMONT was the first of several speakers who addressed a Progressive Party rally held at the Mosque Theater in Newark, N.J. LAMONT, according to the Informant, identified himself as a candidate for the U.S. Senate on the American Labor Party ticket in New York. He also indicated he was President of the Civil Liberties Union. He asserted that the Progressive Party was the only true American Party in existence today and called for an end of the war in Korea accompanied by repatriation of all prisoners of war.

With regard to the American Labor Party, it will be noted that the Congressional Special Committee on Un-American Activities through its report dated 3/29/44, Page 78, has stated, "for years the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State."

The California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report, Pages 40 and 41, has described the American Labor Party as among the "organizations that are victims of Communist domination."

Confidential Informant T-11, of known reliability, has advised that MARTHA STONE, State Chairman of the New Jersey Communist Party, has assigned many Communist Party members to work within the Progressive Party of N.J. According to T-11, almost all Progressive Party candidates for public office in New Jersey are Communist Party members, and that pleas to support Progressive Party candidates and to attend Progressive Party rallies have been made at Communist Party meetings.

As has also been previously reported by Confidential Informant Newark T-12, of known reliability, HUBERT DELANEY, who was identified as a New York Domestic Relations Court Judge, was one of the several speakers at a rally held by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, 5/16/52 at Carnegie Hall, New York City.

Concerning Judge DELANEY, it is noted that an article

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appearing in the 2/7/52 issue of the Newark Evening News, Newark, N.J. reported that a rally sponsored by the Essex County Council of Civil Rights was held 2/6/52 in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Auditorium, 3 William St., Newark. The meeting, which was held to raise funds for the appeal of RALPH COOPER and COLLIS ENGLISH, two of the "Trenton Six", was addressed by Judge RUBERT DELANEY of the New York Domestic Relations Court. DELANEY, it was reported, spoke on behalf of the "Joint Committee to Free the Trenton Two." (RALPH COOPER, COLLIS ENGLISH).

It will be noted the "Trenton 6" refers to six Negroes sentenced to death in 1948 for the murder of WILLIAM HORNER, a Trenton, N.J. storekeeper. Four of the six were, after successful appeals, in 1951, retried and acquitted. COOPER and ENGLISH received life sentences. Great emphasis was accorded this case by the Civil Rights Congress.

A citation for the Civil Rights Congress, it will be noted, has previously been set forth.

In an attempt to develop additional information concerning the activities of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, Confidential Informant Newark T-13, of known reliability, was contacted. T-13 stated that he had no knowledge of the subject Committee's activities, and doubted that any activities had been carried on by the Committee in the Princeton, N.J. area.

Confidential Informant Newark T-14, of known reliability, who is acquainted with JAMES IMBRIE, Secretary - Treasurer of the subject Committee, advised that in the latter part of August 1952 IMBRIE sent a parcel of printed matter to one CLARK FOREMAN. T-14 added that he observed IMBRIE to address this parcel, "Mr. Clark Foreman, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, 421 7th Ave., New York City."

When subsequently recontacted on 11/19/52 T-14 advised that about the first week of September 1952 IMBRIE prepared for mailing about 30 envelopes all of which bore the letterhead "Emergency Civil Liberties Committee." T-14 stated that he was unaware of the contents of the envelopes and to whom they were directed.

T-14 stated that although he knew IMBRIE as an

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officer or principal figure in many organizations which pressed the rights of minority groups he was not, however, aware of any activity on behalf of the subject Committee, except as noted above, in the Lawrenceville, N.J. area.

CLARK FOREMAN

There is set forth following pertinent information concerning the above individual:

Records and files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reflect that CLARK FOREMAN has been connected with the following organizations:

Civil Rights Congress, American Slav Congress, Washington Committee for Democratic Action, National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, (Note: Each of the above organizations, with the exception of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (citation previously set forth), have been cited by the Attorney General of the U.S. under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 as being subversive and Communist; Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 3/29/44, Page 147, cites the Southern Conference for Human Welfare as a Communist front which receives money from the Robert Marshall Foundation, one of the principal sources of funds by which many Communist fronts operate. The California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1948, Pages 38 and 168, cites the organizations as "typical of completely Communist created and controlled organizations in the civic community field and received money from the American Peace Fund, a Communist financial organization."

The Progressive Citizens of America. The California Committee on Un-American Activities, Reports 1947, page 369 and 1948, Page 359, cited the Progressive Citizens of America as a "new and broader Communist front for the entire United States formed in September 1946 at the direction of Communist Steering Committees from the Communist dominated National Citizens Political Action Committee and the Indeptedent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions."

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Win the Peace Conference held at Washington, D.C. April 5 through April 7, 1946. This conference it will be noted, was sponsored by the National Committee to Win the Peace; an organization which has been cited by the Attorney General of the U.S. under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 as subversive and Communist.

Conference Against Anti-Communist Legislation; National Youth Lobby.

It was further noted from the records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities that a report by the Committee on the Southern Conference for Human Welfare contained the following remarks with regard to CLARK FOREMAN:

"CLARK FOREMAN has no open affiliation with the Communist Party. He has frequently denied any such affiliation or connections FOREMAN has written a book entitled 'New Internationalism' in which his understanding of the International Communist movement and his sympathies with it are reflected on almost every page. The book displays marked contempt for European democratic socialists and reformists who are equivalent in this country to liberals who prefer democratic rather than revolutionary methods And, although he ventures certain mild criticism of Soviet policy, he has not recently expressed any such strictures toward either the Soviet Government or the American Communists."

Confidential Informant T-15, of known reliability, in September, 1946 advised that FOREMAN was connected with practically every Communist front organization in the South.

On August 14, 1948, Confidential Informant T-16, of known reliability, furnished literature distributed by the Progressive Party of Washington, D.C. This literature reflected that CLARK FOREMAN was the Chairman of the Party in Washington, D.C., and the National Treasurer of the Progressive Party.

On February 15, 1949, Confidential Informant T-17, of known reliability, furnished a letterhead of the National

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Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions which reflected that CLARK FOREMAN is one of four Regional Chairmen of this organization.

According to information furnished by Confidential Informant T-8 on 7/15/49, CLARK FOREMAN was listed as Executive Director of the Bill of Rights Conference, cited previously, held July 16 and 17, 1949 at the Henry Hudson Hotel in New York City.

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A copy of this report is directed for information to San Juan it being noted that by letter dated 11/1/52 entitled, "NPPR - IS - C," San Juan requested information regarding persons associated with subject Committee.

On 11/19/52 [redacted]

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N.J., who is designated as T-1 in this report, made available to SA HARRY L. MC FARLANE an original copy of a resolution unanimously adopted at the Executive Board Meeting of the subject Committee. This resolution, which is dated 10/1/51 at New York City and signed "JAMES ILBRIE, SECRETARY", identifies the duly elected officers as PAUL L. LEHMANN, Chairman, and JAMES ILBRIE, Secretary - Treasurer. It instructs and authorizes ILBRIE as Secretary - Treasurer to open an account at the Princeton Bank and Trust Company, Princeton, N.J., and directs that all checks drawn against the account be signed by both LEHMANN and ILBRIE. Photostatic copies of this document are being maintained as exhibits with the subject Committee's file at Newark.

INFORMANTS

T-1

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[redacted]
 [redacted]
 who on 11/19/52 made available for examination to SA HARRY L. MC FARLANE, records of the subject Committee's account.

T-2

[redacted]
 [redacted]
 Company, 1 Chestnut St., West Newton, Mass., who made available records pertaining to the Struik Defense Committee account as maintained at that bank. (Information furnished by Boston letter to New York, copies to Newark, dated 6/2/52 entitled, "Struik Defense Committee, IS - C", Boston Office of Origin, Boston file 100-27113, Newark file 100-36273-3.)

T-3

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Informants continued.

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T-4 SA ROLLO V. CLARK, JR.; Pamphlet entitled, "The Committee for Peaceful Alternatives" issued July, 1951 may be found located in Newark file 100-33517-1B1-4, 23.)

Undated letter bearing letterhead of the National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, which is signed by Professor ROBERT I. HAVIGHURST, may be found in Newark file 100-33517-1B1-5.

A copy of the annual report of the N.J. Committee for Peaceful Alternatives dated March, 1952, listing Professor H. HUBERT TILSON, Princeton University as a member of the State Committee, may be found located in Newark file 100-33517-1B1-2, 22.

T-5 SA T. W. KELTY.

T-6

[redacted] contacted by SA THOMAS S. LOVETT on a confidential basis.

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T-7

[redacted] contacted by SA THOMAS S. LOVETT on a confidential basis.

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T-8

[redacted]

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T-9

[redacted]

2 per [redacted] letter d4 b3
10-12-52. 515 a/c/ee 10-6-86.
(77 CIV 949)

T-10

Physical surveillance, 10/8/52 at the Mosque Theater, Newark by SAs ETHEridge FOOT KENT, NORMAN A. HENDRICKS, RALPH M. SMITH, ROBERT C. BILL, EARL F. WARFORD, LOUIS S. LEAR, and RICHARD T. HEFFERAN. (original source Newark file 100-31626-6).

T-11

[redacted]

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T-12

[redacted]

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NK-100-36510

Informants continued.

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T-13

[redacted] b7D
a reliable source of information who was contacted on a confidential basis by SA THOMAS S. LOVING.

T-14

[redacted] b7D
N.J., a reliable source who has been contacted on a confidential basis by SAs THOMAS S. LOVING and HARRY L. MC FARLANE.

T-15

[redacted] b7D
T-16 CRC of Washington Field Office.

T-17

Mrs. R. MUTTER, an employee of the New York Office.

(Note: The original source for information furnished by informants designated above as T-8, T-12, T-15, T-16 and T-17 is the report of SA HEINRICH VON ECKARDT entitled, "BILL OF RIGHTS CONFERENCE, 7/16 - 17/49, NYC." IS - C, dated 8/4/49 at New York. New York file 100-95255, Newark file 100-33171.

LEADS

In addition to such particular leads as may be set out hereinafter, all offices receiving copies of this report will, through indices search, endeavor to identify the following persons all of whom, it will be noted, have in some manner associated with the subject Committee. Where pertinent information is disclosed, thumbnail sketches should be furnished to Newark.

Reverend EDWARD F. ALLEN
Reverend MARK A. CHAMBERLAIN
EDWARD BOUDIN
COELIST LALONT
NATHAN TITT
CLARK FOREMAN.

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BOSTON OFFICE

* At Boston, Mass.

Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the Communist and CP front activities of the following individuals from information contained in office files:

GUY ALLEN	FLORENCE D. HUGHES
RAYMOND CALKINS, Clergyman	FLORENCE LUCOMB
Prof. LOUISE PITTIBONE SMITH	

Will report subject Committee's activity in behalf of the Struik Defense Committee (Boston File 100-27113)

NEW HAVEN OFFICE

At New Haven, Conn.

Will, through indices search identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the Communist and CP front activity of Professor THOMAS J. EMERSON, Yale University Law School.

NEW YORK OFFICE

At New York, N.Y.

* Will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of the CP and CP front activity of the following individuals from information contained in office files.

PROFESSOR HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, N.Y. University.
I. F. Stone, New York "Compass" Reporter
CYRIL CRAZE
JUDGE HUBERT DELANEY.

Will furnish Newark contents of articles pertaining to the subject committee appearing on page 3 of the New York "Compass" for 8/8/51, the column of I.F. STONE, appearing in the New York "Compass" 10/9/51, and page 4 of the article for 10/14/51.

As indicated in the general lead for all offices as set forth above, New York will identify and furnish Newark a thumbnail sketch of information concerning CLARK FOREMAN. It will be noted that JAMES IMBRIE, Secretary - Treasurer, has been known to mail matter to FOREMAN : addressed, "Mr. CLARK

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FOREMAN, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, 421 7th Ave.,
New York City".

For the information of New York, a search of Newark indices under the name CYRIL GAZE reflects, on the basis of the limited information available in Newark files, that the CYRIL GAZE mentioned in this report is possibly identical with the subject of Newark file 100-66214 entitled, "CYRIL GAZE, SM - C", New York Origin.

It would further appear that the CORLISS LAMONT mentioned in this report is identical with the subject of New York file 100-25780 entitled, " CORLISS LAMONT, IS - C, New York origin.

Newark indices contain numerous references, most of which are duplications to LEONARD BOUDIN, a New York City lawyer, who represented JUDITH COPLON, known Soviet Espionage Agent and who in October, 1949 was a member of the National Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild. It cannot be determined through a review of mentioned references, whether BOUDIN, the Attorney, is identical with the LEONARD BOUDIN mentioned in this report.

NEWARK OFFICE

At Princeton, N.J.

Will at the Princeton Bank and Trust Company, secure a complete photostatic record of subject Committee's financial activities from [redacted] b7D
This material is presently being duplicated and will be made available to the Newark Office when completed.

At Newark, N.J.

Will continue to follow and report the subject Committee's activities.

REFERENCE: Report of SA ANDREW R. BABYAK dated 8/6/52 at Newark.
Newark letter to the Director dated 9/26/52.

~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~